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ARIZONA CYPRESS, CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS, RETINOSPORA VEITHI, IRISH YEW, VAR. ACUBA JAPONICA

Fall 1946 -- Spring 1947

Moller's Nursery

Growers of Quality Nursery Stock

FAIRVIEW, OREGON

Members: American Association of Nurserymen — Oregon Association of Nurserymen

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

This is not a large, pretentious catalog, yet it brings you an honest message about nursery stock. The high quality of our stock is favorably known throughout the Northwest, besides which we have many customers throughout the nation. For years we have been growers of quality nursery stock, specializing in the growing of fruit and nut trees. Our stock is grown by cultivation. The rich, loam soil of our nurseries at Fairview, enables us to supply strong, hardy vigorous trees, with a highly developed root system. Our fruit and nut trees are all propagated from trees producing quality as well as quantity and have been budded on the proper root stocks adaptable to various soil conditions. Extreme care in bud selection, using parent trees of superior performance, periodic soil rehabilitation and other advanced scientific cultural practices, qualify us to accept the initial responsibility for our customers' success insofar as the quality and dependability of our stock may be held responsible.

This catalog has been prepared with the desire to have it sensible and free from exaggeration and misrepresentation. We are opposed to filling our catalog with a long list of varieties that only add to confusion, and have confined it to varieties which have proven best for the City, Farm and Suburban Home.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee every plant, tree, or shrub to be free from disease, true-to-name, and to arrive at the purchaser's nearest shipping point in perfect growing condition. We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties pure and true-to-name. Should errors occur, we agree upon receipt of proper proof to replace the same or refund the amount paid; but it is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time in any way be responsible for the crop or liable for any amount greater than the original purchase price.

SUBSTITUTIONS

Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitutions will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar or better varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

REPLACEMENTS

Any stock reported to us as not living by October 1st, providing the stock has been properly planted and cared for according to instructions which accompany each order, or which has not suffered damage, will be replaced at 25% of the original cost (to defray packing and postage charges). No claims can be entertained after that date.

All claims for shortage or any other reason must be reported within 10 days.

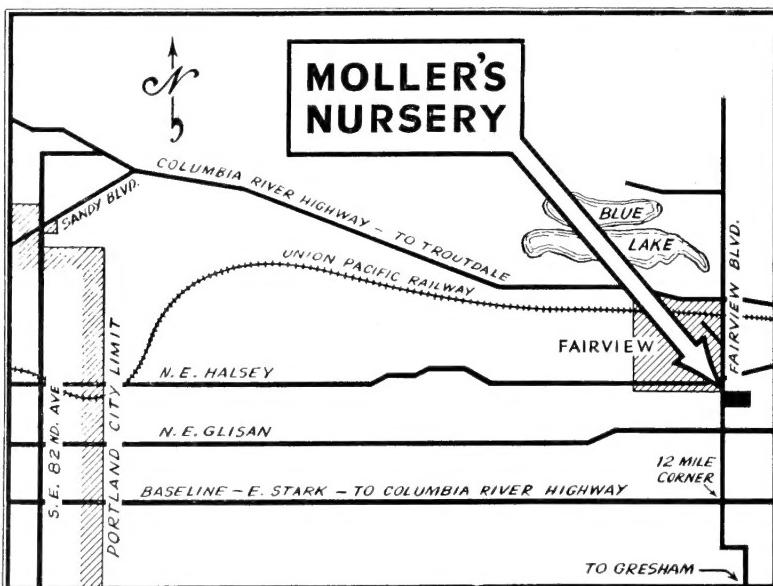
NOTE: All price lists issued prior to this catalog are hereby canceled. All prices quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

REFERENCES

First National Bank of Portland, Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon, or the many satisfied customers in practically every community of the Northwest.

LOCATION

Our office and nurseries are located six miles East of Portland on Fairview Avenue, between Stark Street and Columbia River Highway.



GRADES AND STANDARDS

Grades and standards adopted by the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen are used throughout this catalog. To the average customer this means little or nothing, so we feel that a brief explanation is required. Fruit trees listed as 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft. are trees with at least a two-year root system and one year top growth from the graft or bud. Some catalogs list these trees as 2-year field grown stock, which is a correct statement, however, we feel that this is misleading as the customer is led to expect a large branched tree. Such trees are generally whips without branches and require heading or having the top cut off 30-36 inches above the ground level to make them branch and form a top. Caliper refers to the thickness of the stem or trunk of the tree just above the graft or bud at the ground level, and is the main basis for grading fruit trees as the height will be cut back to 30-36 inches as mentioned. Two year trees listed are trees that have been headed accordingly and have from 3 to 5 main branches or limbs to form the top. Such trees have a heavier stem or trunk and average from 4 to 6 feet in height. They require very little pruning other than having the branches trimmed back or thinned out to compensate for transplanting. One-year trees, being smaller, transplant more readily and are generally used by commercial growers. Two-year trees, however, have the advantage of having a top formed and come into bearing much quicker.

PLANTING SEASON

Trees and plants usually become dormant about the first of November, and may be planted throughout the fall, winter and spring months. Fall and winter planting is preferred for the reason that the roots become established during the winter months and are ready to make a vigorous growth when warm weather begins. However, excellent results are obtained with early spring planting. No orders shipped after May 1st.

SOIL-FRESH TREES

Every tree and plant sold by us is freshly dug from the nursery and delivered immediately. We have no recourse to cold storage nursery stock. Freshly dug and delivered stock is an added guarantee for successful planting.

TERMS

Customers will please forward cash with the order. If to be sent C.O.D., send 25 per cent cash with the order.

TRANSPORTATION

We pay the shipping charges (except on Evergreen shrubs listed) to any shipping point West of the Rocky Mountains, providing the order amounts to \$2.50 or more. Customers beyond please add 10% to your order. Where order is less than \$2.50 add 25c to help pay transportation costs.

BALLED AND BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS. 4-5 ft. 100 lbs., 3-4 ft. 75 lbs., 2-3 ft. 50 lbs., 18-24 in. 40 lbs., 15-18 in. 30 lbs.

There is hardly anything in the world that some man cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the people who consider price only are this man's lawful prey.—John Ruskin.

APPLES

The most important of all fruits, thriving on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening extends nearly through the entire year. By making a careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. Every home should have this profitable and healthy fruit.

**3-4 grade \$1.25; 4-5 grade \$1.50; 5-6 grade \$1.75;
2-year grade \$2.00. Postpaid.**

SUMMER VARIETIES

RED ASTRACHAN—A fine apple for cooking, eating and general home use. Good quality. Yellow covered with red; striped appearance. Early and abundant bearer. July-August.

RED JUNE—Fruit medium size, brilliant red, juicy. July-August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The most popular early variety. Yellow; acid; tender; juicy. Early, abundant bearer. July-August.

FALL VARIETIES

DUCHESS—Fruit large yellow with red stripes; firm; tender; sub-acid; good bearer. August-September.

GRAVENSTEIN—The best fall table apple. Golden yellow with red strips. Strong grower. September-October.

RED GRAVENSTEIN—Same as above but fruit all red color. Ripens September-October.

KING—Striped red and yellow. Large handsome, good cooking and table apple. Fine producer. October-January.

NORTHERN SPY—A fine, large greenish yellow with red strip apple. Strong growing trees. Excellent eating or cooking variety. November-February.

WINTER VARIETIES

BALDWIN—One of the old standbys. Large, deep red. Tart, juicy, early and abundant bearer. Good family variety. December-March.

WINTER BANANA—Large, clear, waxy yellow with red blush. Good cooking and eating. Crisp, tart flavor. December-April.

DELICIOUS—Appropriately named. The original Delicious and all that is claimed for it. Thrifty grower, hardy and prolific bearer. Highly flavored, excellent quality and a good keeper. October to March.

RED DELICIOUS—Same as Delicious excepting it is solid red, and juicier. Flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy. Preferred for eating. Good keeper. October-March.

ORTLEY—One of the leading yellow commercial apples. The fruit is fine grained, firm, juicy and distinctive in flavor. Good keeper. November-March.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow and bright red. Flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Good bearer, excellent cooking apple. November to March.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Similar in quality and texture to the Rome Beauty except that the color is a solid red. November-March.

GRIMES GOLDEN—High quality; medium large; yellow. Tree hardy and productive. November-March.

JONATHAN—Red and yellow, juicy, rich flavor, tender flesh. Very productive. Fine eating. Good commercial variety. November-April.

SPITZENBERG—Medium to large, deep red, spicy, crisp flavor. Good cooking and eating. November-April.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—One of the old standard varieties. Medium to large size. Prolific bearer, excellent quality. November-January.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—A large apple of excellent quality. Bears young, very prolific. Crisp, white, rich flavored flesh. Good eating and cooking. December-April.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—One of the best quality apples. Very firm, juicy, crisp; delicious. Commercial variety. December-May.

WINESAP—Medium size, dark red, juicy and good flavor. A leading commercial apple. Excellent keeper. December-April.

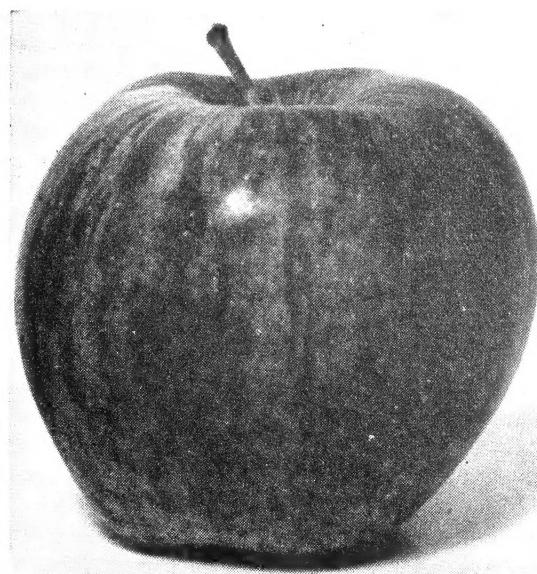
CRAB APPLES

(Same Prices as Apples)

TRANSCENDENT—Medium to large, brownish yellow with blush of bright red. Flesh firm and crisp, fine grained, very juicy. September.

RED SIBERIAN—Small fruit, averaging an inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Bears young and abundantly. Deep red over-all color, sprightly flavor. August-September.

WHITNEY—Fruit large, yellow, striped with red and covered with red on sunny side. Very juicy and fine grained, almost sweet. August.



APPLE, RED DELICIOUS

COMBINATION APPLE TREES

We have a good selection of apple trees with from three to five varieties grafted onto the same tree. These varieties include those that ripen from early summer to late fall and winter. For the home owner with limited space, these trees supply an entire home apple orchard with a single tree. Trees are from 2 to 3 years old.

3-Way—Yellow Transparent, Gravenstein, 1 winter apple. Each.....	\$3.50
4-Way—Yellow Transparent, Gravenstein, 2 winter apples. Each.....	\$4.00
5-Way—Yellow Transparent, Gravenstein, King, 2 winter apples. Each.....	\$4.50

NOTE: Above combinations are suggestions only. Send us your list of preferences, and we will fill the order as closely as possible with varieties of your choice.

PEARS

The pear thrives over a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. The French pear roots withstand heavy wet soils better than most other fruits. Unlike other fruits, the pear develops better quality when ripened off the tree, and should be picked before it begins to soften.

**3-4 grade \$1.25; 4-5 grade \$1.50; 5-6 grade \$1.75;
2-year grade \$2.00. Postpaid.**

ANJOU (Beurre D'Anjou)—A fine pear; rather large, flesh yellowish white, rich and vinous flavored. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

BARTLETT—A well-known favorite for eating fresh or canning. Large size, buttery, juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower and bears early and abundantly. August-September.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc)—Large, deep yellow, russet colored and long neck. Juicy and delicious. One of the best autumn pears. Good keeper. September-November.

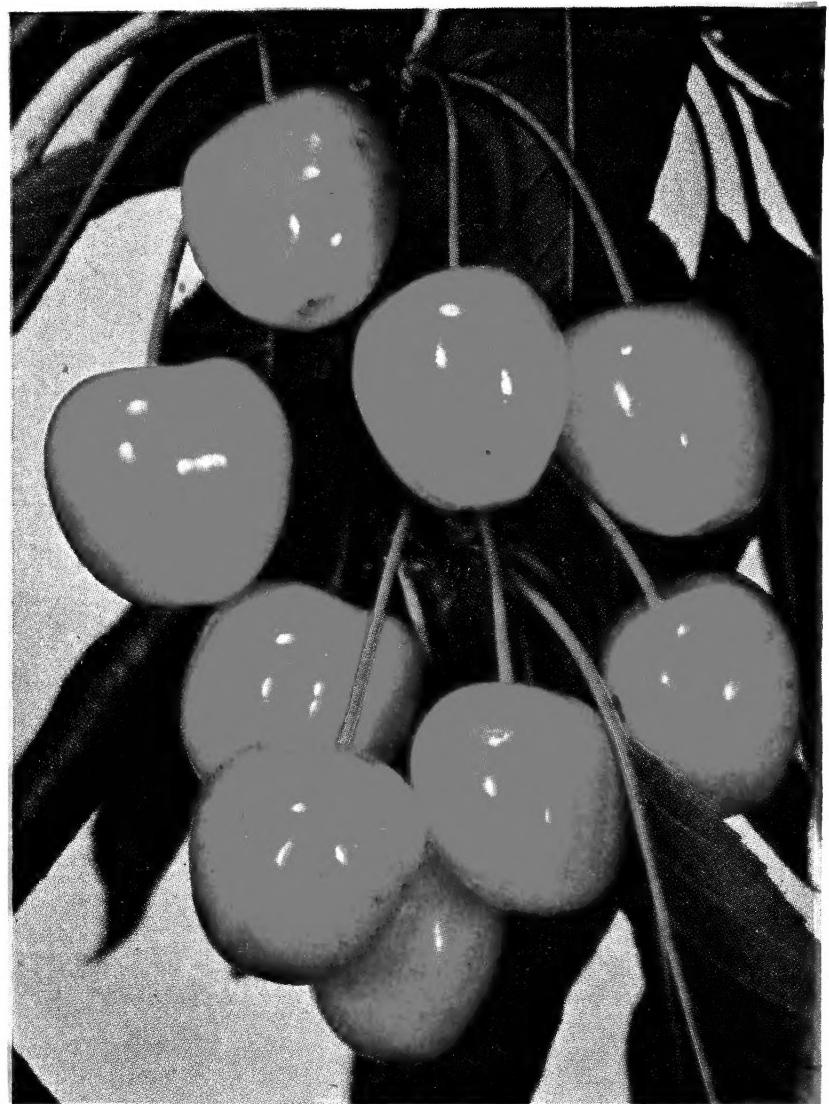
COMICE—Skin rich yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson. Flesh white, fine grained and melting, sweet and rich. Very good. October-November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large fruit; pale yellow, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish white and juicy. Excellent for canning. Late September.

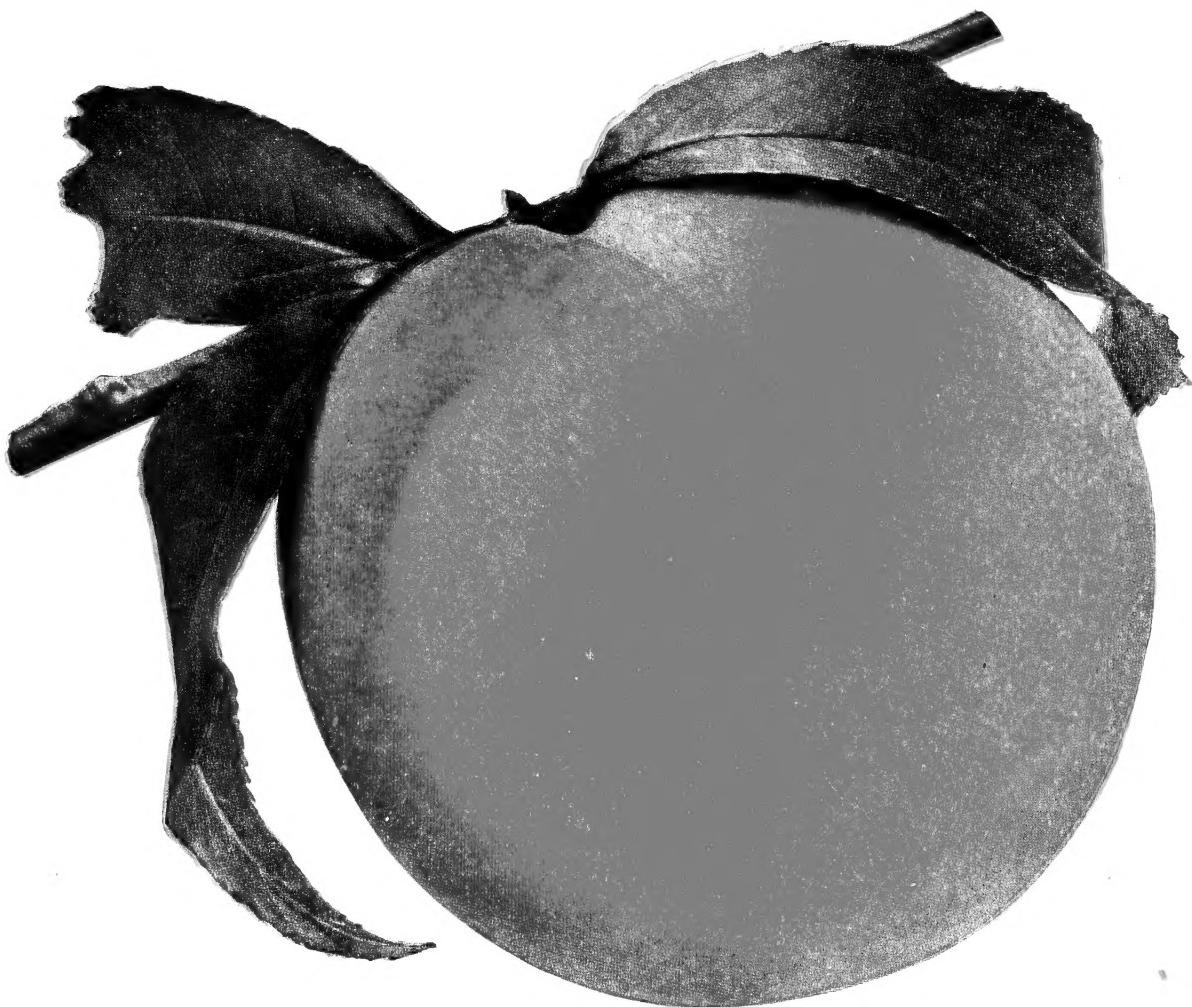
WINTER NELLIS—Tree hardy and thrifty. A delicious winter pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white, very juicy when ripe. One of the finest for eating. December-February.



BARTLETT PEAR



CHERRIES, ROYAL ANNE



PEACH, J. H. HALE

Plant
FRUIT
TREES

*Make the new
residential lot
fruitful
as well as
beautiful.*

CHERRIES

Cherry trees are a real asset to any home, not only for the large, sweet, luscious cherries they produce but also for the valuable shade they afford. They thrive in almost any soil with very little care but, of course, respond to care and attention, especially while young. The sweet varieties are larger but less hardy than the sour varieties. All the bud wood used in propagating our trees is taken from certified, marked trees of the best proven strains and are budded on the whole roots of true mazzard stock.

**3-4 grade \$1.25; 4-5 grade \$1.50; 5-6 grade \$1.75;
2-year grade \$2.50. Postpaid.**

SWEET CHERRIES

BING—One of the largest of the black sweet cherries. Flesh very solid; flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive. A good shipper. Requires pollination.

BLACK REPUBLICAN—Medium sized. Very dark red, almost black. Rich, solid and an excellent keeper. Pollenizer.

DEACON—A large black cherry, with firm flesh and rich flavor. To the merits of the fruit is the added advantage of being a good pollenizer.

LAMBERT—A very large, heart-shaped cherry with firm flesh and rich, sweet flavor. Dark purplish red, meaty and of fine texture. Good shipper. Requires pollination.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon)—Fruit large; light yellow with red cheek, very rich, solid, excellent keeper. The leading commercial canning variety. Requires pollination.

SOUR CHERRIES

Prices same as sweet cherries.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish)—Medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and rich acid flavor. June.

LATE DUKE—Large, dark red; juicy and rich. An old excellent variety, very productive. July.

MONTMORENCY—The most widely planted sour cherry. Tree very hardy and productive; regular bearer of fine crops; fruit large; fine flavor, shining red, valuable everywhere. July.

COMBINATION CHERRY TREES (Sweet)

Where space is limited, or for ordinary family use, we suggest these combination trees. They give a variety of cherries, insure pollination, and provide plenty of fruit for the ordinary family. 2- to 3-year-old trees.

Bing, Royal Ann, and pollenizer.....	\$4.00
Royal Ann, Lambert, and pollenizer.....	\$4.00
Bing, Royal Ann, Lambert, and pollenizer.....	\$4.50

PEACHES

Fresh, tree ripened peaches are a delicious fruit that may be grown at little expense. They are easy to grow, quick to come into bearing, and very productive. May be grown in almost any sheltered location where winters are not too severe or springs late or so uncertain that blossoms may be harmed by frosts. All our peaches are propagated from certified bud wood, VIRUS FREE and otherwise clean stock. The trees we offer are 2 year field grown stock and are not to be confused with June budded or one year field grown trees.

**3-4 grade \$1.25; 4-5 grade \$1.50; 5-6 grade \$1.75;
2-year grade \$2.00. Postpaid.**

ALEXANDER—One of the leading early shipping peaches. The fruit is medium size, well colored and attractive. The flesh is greenish-white and partially free.

MAYFLOWER—One of the earliest peaches. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; firm, white, juicy and sweet.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—An excellent, early canning peach; good firm shipper. Rich yellow meat and yellow skin with a bright red cheek. Very hardy and reliable bearer because it blooms late. Tree is self fertile and a good pollenizer for other varieties.

ROCHESTER—Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow freestone, good size, very sweet and fine flavor. Tree is hardy, comes into bearing early and yields well. Highly recommended.

SLAPPY—Fruit yellow, good keeper; excellent flavor, fine grained, rich. Hardy early yellow peach. Excellent quality.

CHAMPION—Best white freestone variety. Skin creamy-white. Flesh white with tinge of red at the pit. Extremely hardy and of uniform good quality.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Has all the characteristics that gratify taste. Color, rich red splashed and mottled with darker red and golden yellow. Flesh is beautiful deep yellow, with red at the pit. Vigorous and productive. Matures in mid-season.

IMPROVED ELBERTA—This is an early Elberta type peach, ripening about two weeks earlier than Elberta. Fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, blending into a deep pink on the sunny side. Has a strong protecting skin, exceptionally heavy bearer and a good pollenizer for the J. H. Hale. This is one of the finest home canning peaches grown. Very popular with commercial growers.

J. H. HALE—A leading commercial variety. Fruit is of largest size, highly colored; flesh is yellow, exceedingly firm and yet tender when eaten. Flavor is unexcelled. Fruit ships exceedingly well; remains on the tree in firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone. Popular for home canning.

SOUTH HAVEN—A highly recommended peach introduced by the South Haven Experiment Station. Very large, yellow flesh and good producer. Ripens after Rochester and before Elberta. Excellent canning variety.

COMBINATION PEACH TREES

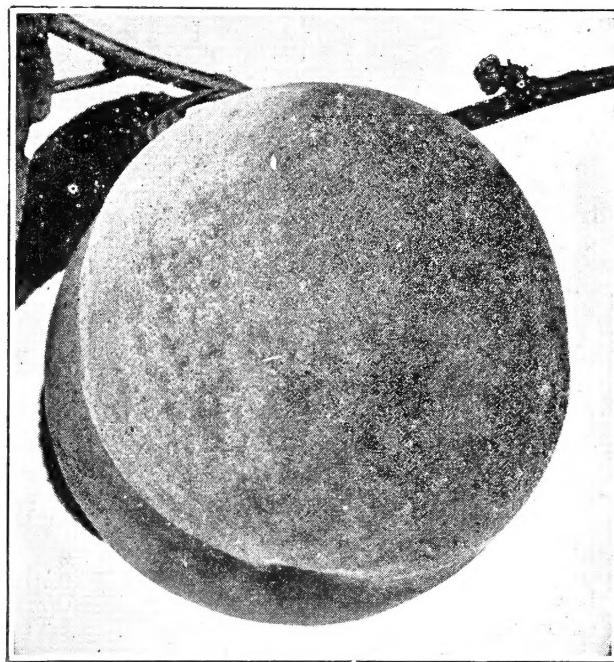
These trees give a variety of fresh tree ripened peaches over a longer period than the single variety tree. They include early midseason and late varieties listed in ripening order.

3-Way—Rochester, Early Crawford, Elberta.....\$4.00 each

**2-Way—Any two varieties from above
combination\$3.25 each**

**3-Way—Golden Jubilee, Early Crawford,
J. H. Hale.....\$4.00 each**

**2-Way—Any two varieties from above
combination\$3.25 each**



ELBERTA PEACH

QUANTITY PRICES for

**Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines,
Plums and Prunes**

Height	Caliper	1-9	10-49
2-3 ft.	1/4-3/8"	\$1.00	\$.85
3-4 ft.	3/8-1/2"	1.25	1.00
4-5 ft.	1/2-5/8"	1.50	1.25
5-6 ft.	5/8-3/4"	1.75	1.50
2-yr. branched	11/16" up	2.00	1.75

**NOTE: Please write for prices on 50 or more
trees**

PLUMS

Plums are one of the easiest fruits to grow and early to bear. They are hardy in all but very severe climates and thrive best on medium heavy soil with good drainage. Planting at least two or more varieties will take care of such varieties that are deficient in fertile pollen. Varieties listed are those that have proven best for the West.

3-4 grade \$1.25; 4-5 grade \$1.50; 5-6 grade \$1.75;
2-year grade \$2.00. Postpaid.



SATSUMA PLUM

ABUNDANCE—Tree a strong grower. Fruit large; skin bright red cherry color; flesh yellow, tender and juicy. July-August.

ACE—Very sweet, freestone. Flesh and skin bright red. Deserves wider popularity. September.

BURBANK—Medium to large, crimson red, splashed with yellow. Small pit. Firm, sweet, tender flesh. One of the hardest and best yielding plums. Good home garden variety. Excellent pollinator. August.

BLUE DAMSON—Small blue plum. Has tart flavor, good for making jams. Very prolific. August.

BEAUTY—Beautiful oval crimson fruits of large size, with amber-crimson flesh. Ripens 10 days earlier than Santa Rosa. Good pollinator.

CLIMAX—Very large; deep dark red; flesh yellow, delicious flavor. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.

DUARTE—A blood red plum of late introduction. Fruit large and elongated; skin dull red. Flesh firm, deep red, and good quality. July.

GREEN GAGE—Medium round, skin tender, yellowish green flesh. Juicy and deliciously sugary. Separates freely from the stone. One of the best home orchard plums. July-August.

JEFFERSON—Finest of all yellow canning plums. Firm flesh, sweet, juicy. Excellent flavor. July.

PEACH PLUM—Very large; skin brownish-red, slightly coarse grained but juicy, sprightly flavor; very popular as a home and market variety. July-August.

PLUM COT—This is a variety of plum that has been crossed between the apricot and plum. A mid-season variety. Medium size, crimson skin, yellow flesh. Excellent flavor. July.

SANTA ROSA—Large, purplish crimson; flesh yellow, mottled crimson; very good quality. A leading shipping and market variety. July.

SATSUMA—A very large and well flavored plum with blood red flesh; skin blush red; very small pit; vigorous and productive. A well known variety much in demand for home use. July.

PRESIDENT—A fine flavored plum. Fruit large, dark blue, flesh yellow. Popular and profitable shipping variety. August.

WICKSON—The tree grows in a vase form, sturdy and upright. The pit is small, and the flesh of firm texture, sugary and delicious. Dark red skin, yellow flesh. July.

YELLOW EGG—A large, handsome yellow plum. Egg shaped, golden yellow covered with thin bloom. Firm juicy, sweet. One of the best. Late. August.

PRUNES

(Prices same as Plums)

Prunes are plums with a higher sugar content, and will dry without having pit removed. Handsome fruits—delicious when eaten fresh or canned.

DATE or COATES 1418—An improved type French prune, larger than regular French. Fine for eating, canning or drying. Reddish purple, juicy, sweet.

HUNGARIAN—Largest in size, beautiful bright red with lilac bloom. Good market variety, and ideal for home use. September.

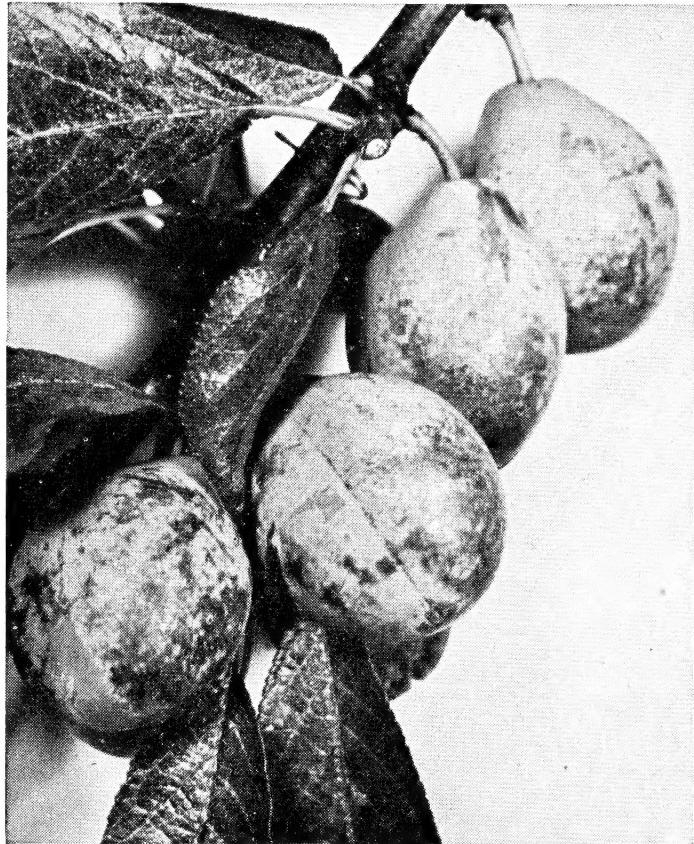
FRENCH IMPROVED—Medium size skin, dark blue fruits are sweet, juicy and delicious. Tender skin, fine texture. Tree is vigorous and very productive. Good for fresh, drying or canning. An excellent choice for home orchards.

ITALIAN—Medium to large size, oval, dark purple; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious; a standard drying and shipping variety. September.

SILVER—Large, oval, pale yellow skin. Flesh firm, rich, sweet, yellow. A very heavy bearer and good late prune.

SUGAR—The earliest prune for shipping or canning use. Fruit medium to large, oval, dark purple. Flesh sweet and of good quality. Excellent pollinator. August.

TRAGEDY—This is a very fine early prune or plum. Medium to large, blue, covered with a light bloom. Yellow, firm flesh. Very good for fresh eating. August.



SUGAR PRUNES

APRICOTS

(Prices same as Plums)

Apricots are a beautiful and delicious fruit, a close relative of the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both. The fruit ripens after the early cherries, and just before plums and peaches.

PERFECTION—One of the newest apricots of recent introduction. Tree very hardy, adaptable to high or low altitudes, bears over a period of 4 to 6 weeks. Heavy bearer of large fruits; excellent flavor.

TILTON—Medium to large, firm flesh, sweet and juicy. Trees hardy and thrifty growers. One of the most popular.

ROYAL—Early fruit, medium size and round, flesh yellow. Trees bear young. Heavy producer.

CHINESE (or Mormon)—Recent introduction. Very hardy; resembles Tilton, which it surpasses for size and hardiness. Fruit medium size, firm, fine grained texture, exceptionally sweet flavor. Vigorous grower.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK—One of the largest size apricots. Fruit orange with red cheeks; firm, juicy; good flavor. One of the most popular varieties.

QUINCES

The quince is a hardy compact growing tree, requiring little space. It is very productive, self pollinating and comes into bearing early. The fruit is much sought for canning, jellies and preserves. The dwarf slow-growing habit of the tree makes it an excellent lawn tree.

2-3 ft. \$1.00; 3-4 ft. \$1.25; 2-year branched \$2.00

CHAMPION—Very large, handsome fruit. Greenish yellow skin, with yellow flesh that cooks up well.

ORANGE—Large, round somewhat irregular with small, short neck. Fine, golden-yellow flesh of excellent flavor.

PINEAPPLE—One of the best for home use. Fruit large, highly flavored. Greenish yellow to deep yellow in color.

NECTARINES

A most unusual and delicious fruit. Resembles the peach in shape, size and flavor, but is fuzzless like a plum. Fruit is large, juicy, and melting. Excellent for eating or canning. Has same habit of growth as peach, and requires same care.

3-4 grade \$1.25; 4-5 grade \$1.50; 5-6 grade \$1.75;
2-year grade \$2.00. Postpaid.

BOSTON—Freestone. Immense yellow fruits, sweeter than white fleshed varieties. Very good for home orchards and local markets. July-August.

STANWICK—A perfect freestone with firm white flesh. Pale green skin shaded purplish red. Delicious, juicy white flesh, aromatic flavor. The favored commercial variety for shipping, drying and canning. Late August.

NUT TREES

The Pacific Coast is exceptionally well adapted to the growing of nut trees, especially the Filbert. The Filbert is less particular to location and soil conditions than many other nut or fruit. It does well on any soil that is fertile, well-drained, retentive of moisture during the summer, and which has sufficient depth. The territory in which it is grown most successfully, being limited to the Northwest, creates a good demand in the market for the ripened nuts.

FILBERTS

Nursery Grown Transplanted Trees

We have a very good stock of two- and three-year-old, well rooted, transplanted trees to offer. These trees will come into bearing much quicker than the one-year tip layer trees.

	Each	10-49	50-300
2-yr.—2-3 ft. Branched.....	\$1.25	\$1.00
2-yr.—3-4 ft. Branched.....	1.50	1.25
3-yr.—4-6 ft. Branched.....	2.00	1.75
1-yr. tip layer—2-3 ft.....	.85	.75	.70
1-yr. tip layer—3-4 ft.....	1.25	1.00	.90
1-yr. tip layer—4-6 ft.....	1.50	1.25	1.00

BARCELONA—A large, round nut that drops freely from its husk. Rich in flavor, kernel uniform in size. Very prolific when pollinated with Du Chilly and Daviana, alternated by setting every third tree in every third row to a pollinator. A leading commercial variety.

DU CHILLY—Pollinator. A large, long nut, about 50 per cent self husking and balance readily husked by machinery or hand, finest quality demanding a premium over Barcelona. Often used as a main commercial crop.

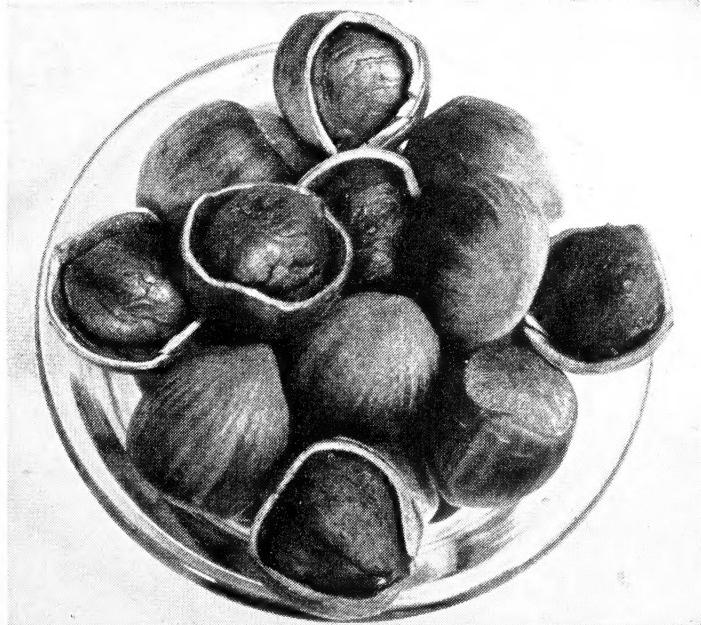
DAVIANA—Pollinator. A long, striped nut of the Du Chilly type. Excellent pollinator for Barcelona and Du Chilly; not planted commercially; quality good and tree a strong upright grower.

ALMONDS

Almond trees like a dry summer climate with considerable heat. Being early to bloom, the best locations are on higher lands free from frost and with good drainage. Two or more varieties should be planted to insure proper pollinization.

PRICES

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.75



FILBERTS

NONPAREIL—Most popular thin shelled variety. Kernel long and narrow, and of excellent quality. Tree vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large well-filled nuts.

I. X. L.—One of the standard commercial varieties. Hulls easily. Nuts are large and symmetrical. Shell soft, smooth, kernel large and well-filled, tree a strong grower.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Large nut, soft shelled, big kernels of excellent quality. Good producer and pollinator.

WALNUTS

ENGLISH WALNUT—These are prolific bearers of large well filled nuts that shell out easily. Makes a fine shade tree. 3-4 ft. \$2.25; 4-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.00

FRANQUETTE—An English type walnut grafted on California Black root. An improved strain with large, oval nuts, allowing a larger kernel than the shorter types. Shells easily but is not soft shelled. A heavy yielder of uniform, high quality nuts.

3-4 ft. \$2.75; 4-6 ft. \$3.50; 6-8 ft. \$4.50

MAYETTE—Large round, thin shelled nuts. Light kernel of very good quality. Very heavy producer.

3-4 ft. \$2.25; 4-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.00

CHESTNUTS

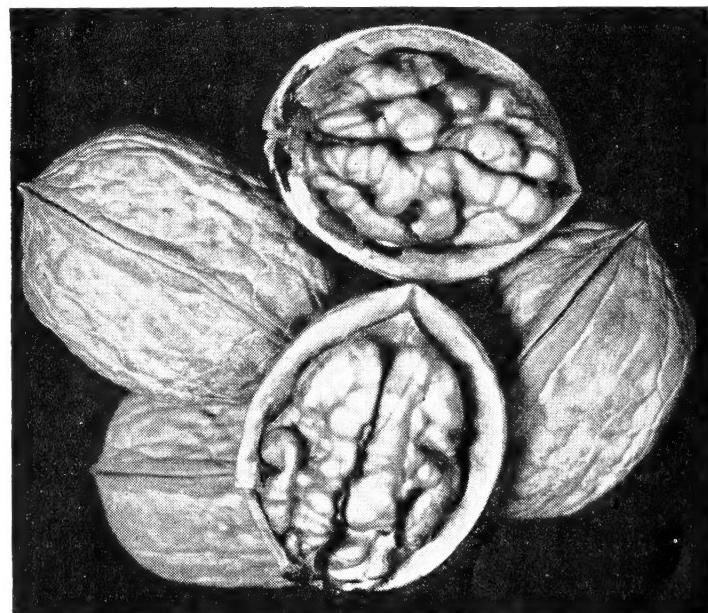
PRICES

	Each
3-4 ft.	\$1.50
4-6 ft.	2.25
6-8 ft.	2.75

AMERICAN SWEET—A handsome shade tree, bearing medium-sized nuts of superb flavor. Sweet.

SPANISH—Valuable both for ornamental use and fruit. Produces larger nuts than the American and quite similar in flavor.

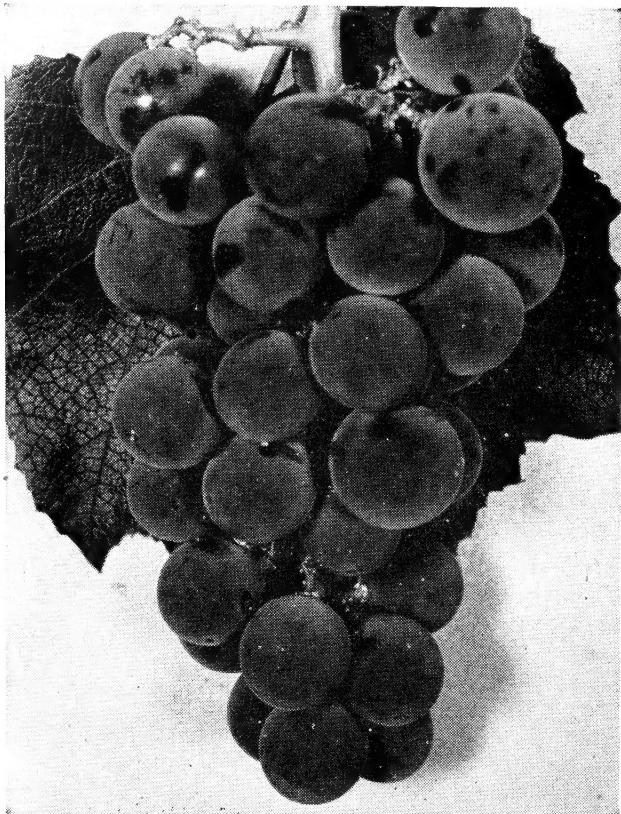
ITALIAN—Well-shaped tree, bearing medium-sized, sweet nuts of excellent flavor.



ENGLISH WALNUTS

GRAPES

Have plenty of grape jelly, jam, and juice from your own vines. Grapes are easy to grow and always bear. They will last for years with practically no care.



CONCORD GRAPES

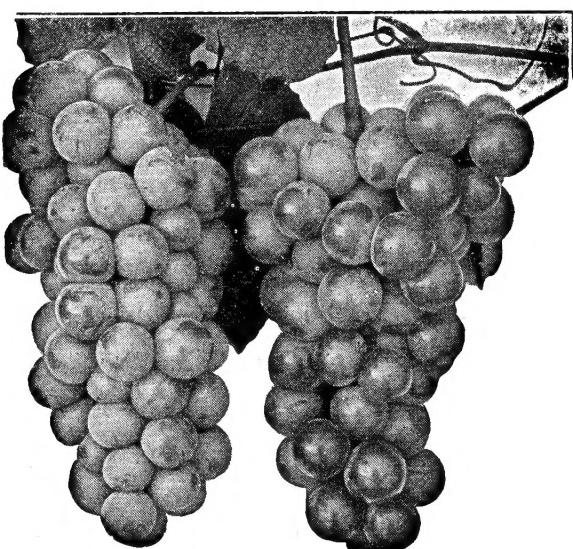
EUROPEAN TYPE GRAPES

No. 1 plants: 50c each; 10 for \$4.00

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—The best known seedless grape; widely planted for raisins, market and home fruit as well. Large bunches of rather small, amber-yellow berries; sweet and mild.

TOKAY—Very large bunch and berry, thick skin, pale red covered with bloom; firm, sweet flesh. An old standard table variety.

MUSCAT—Large, long, somewhat loose bunch; berries elongated, slightly oval, amber color when ripe. Flesh firm and brittle, sweet, rich, sugary. Leading table grape.



NIAGARA GRAPES

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

Well-rooted 2-year No. 1 plants: 50c each; 10 for \$4.00

BRIGHTON—Berries medium to large, dark red covered with bloom; flesh rich, sweet, and of the best quality; ripens early. Vigorous and productive.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Handsome black berries with purple bloom. Flesh is firm, but tender, rich, sweet and slightly vinous. An excellent commercial variety.

CONCORD—Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard grape in many sections.

WORDEN or IMPROVED CONCORD—Seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is better flavored and ripens earlier than the Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY—A good blue-black grape of superior quality; the earliest good American grape; thick fleshed. Vines grow increasingly productive with age. Fine for eating fresh, jelly and preserves.

NIAGARA—Very large, round, golden white grape of musky flavor, grown in large, compact bunches. Ripens same season as Concord and is often called the "White Concord". Very hardy and prolific.

PORTLAND—Medium to large, white berries with thin gray bloom. Flesh firm but medium tender, juicy and sweet. Early to midseason. A fine dessert grape for home and market. Very productive.

SPECIAL VARIETIES of RECENT INTRODUCTION

2-year No. 1 plants: 75c each; 10 for \$6.50

CACO—The new red grape. Of exceptional merit. Earlier than Concord. Wine-red, compact bunches, good size, hardy, thrifty grower. Good arbor variety.

FREDONIA—Best of the new early grapes. Two weeks ahead of Concord. Fine clusters of extra large blue fruits that are plump and juicy. Recommended by experimental stations, horticulturalists, and commercial growers.

GOLDEN MUSCAT—Choicest golden amber-white grape for your fancy desserts and wines. Large, somewhat oblong berries in large compact bunches. Rich, sweet, mellow, aromatic Muscat flavor. Wonderful keeper, shipper and producer.

SENECA—The bunches are of medium size, tapering, compact; berries oval, yellow, medium size. Sweet, vinous, and aromatic. The skin can be eaten with the berry. Vine is vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

URBANA—Berries light red, medium to large, ovoid to spherical. Skin thick, adherent to the pulp; flesh firm but tender, sweet, spicy, vinous flavor. Very good table grape. Late.

FIGS

Oregon Grown and Acclimated

Grow wholesome, delicious figs in your own orchard. They thrive and bear well along the coast and interior valleys. Perfect for eating fresh from the tree in late summer. Full of rich tasty flavor. The following varieties are recommended for the Northwest.

One year old \$1.50 each; two year old \$2.00

LATTARULA—A sweet white flesh fig of excellent flavor and quality. White skin. Bears the third year. Ripens two crops a season. First crop first part of August, second crop October. Used for eating fresh or preserves.

BROWN TURKEY—Produces large, elongated fruits, rich purplish-brown in color. Flesh is a strawberry red, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Adaptable to any section where the fig may be grown.

GRANATA—Black Persian fig. Grown in Persia and Syria, but quite hardy in this locality. One of the largest in size. Not quite as hardy as Lattarula but should be included when planting.

ORDER BLANK

MOLLER'S NURSERY

FAIRVIEW, OREGON

Date _____, 194____ When Wanted _____

Ship by Mail Express Freight

Pleas do not write in this space

Rec'd _____

Filled _____

By _____

Ship to (Name) _____

PLEASE PRINT

Street (P. O. Box) _____

State here
Amount Enclosed

CASH - - - - - \$6

CHECK - - - - \$ _____

STAMPS

MONEY ORDER - \$

Express Station ($\frac{\text{if different}}{\text{for } \text{P} + \text{O}_2}$)

If sold out of any Variety, may we substitute one of similar or better quality?

YES NO

Do you want the stock pruned? Write Yes or No.
(Unless ordered otherwise all nursery stock is pruned prior to delivery)

DO NOT INCLUDE SALES TAX — Oregon has NO Sales Tax.



Use other side of this order blank first.

AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD

EXPRESS RATES

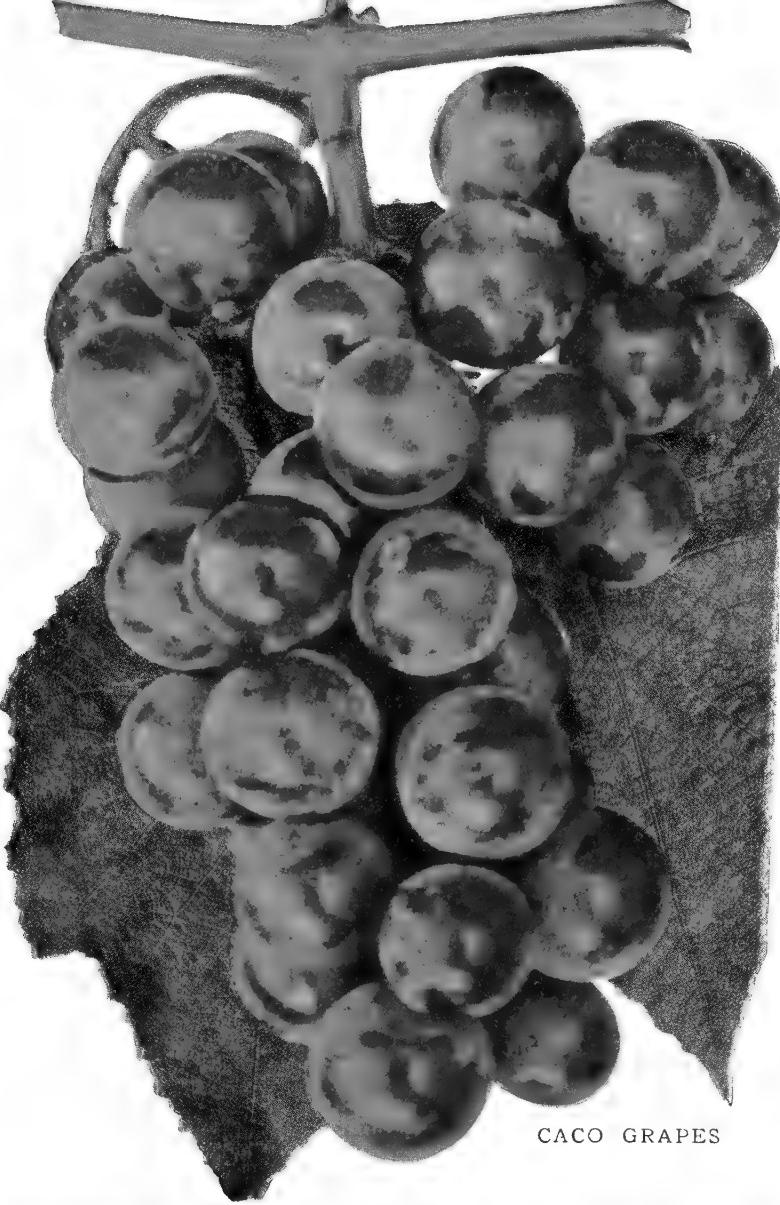
Shipping Weight	100 Miles	200 Miles	300 Miles	400 Miles	500 Miles	600 Miles
5 Pounds.	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.55
10 Pounds	.40	.50	.50	.60	.60	.75
15 Pounds	.44	.54	.62	.69	.77	.83
20 Pounds	.52	.66	.75	.85	.95	1.04
25 Pounds	.60	.76	.89	1.02	1.14	1.25
35 Pounds	.76	1.00	1.17	1.34	1.51	1.67
55 Pounds	1.08	1.45	1.72	1.99	2.26	2.50
75 Pounds	1.40	1.90	2.27	2.64	3.01	3.34
Each 100 Pounds	1.70	2.36	2.85	3.35	3.84	4.28

1.112% Federal Transportation Tax

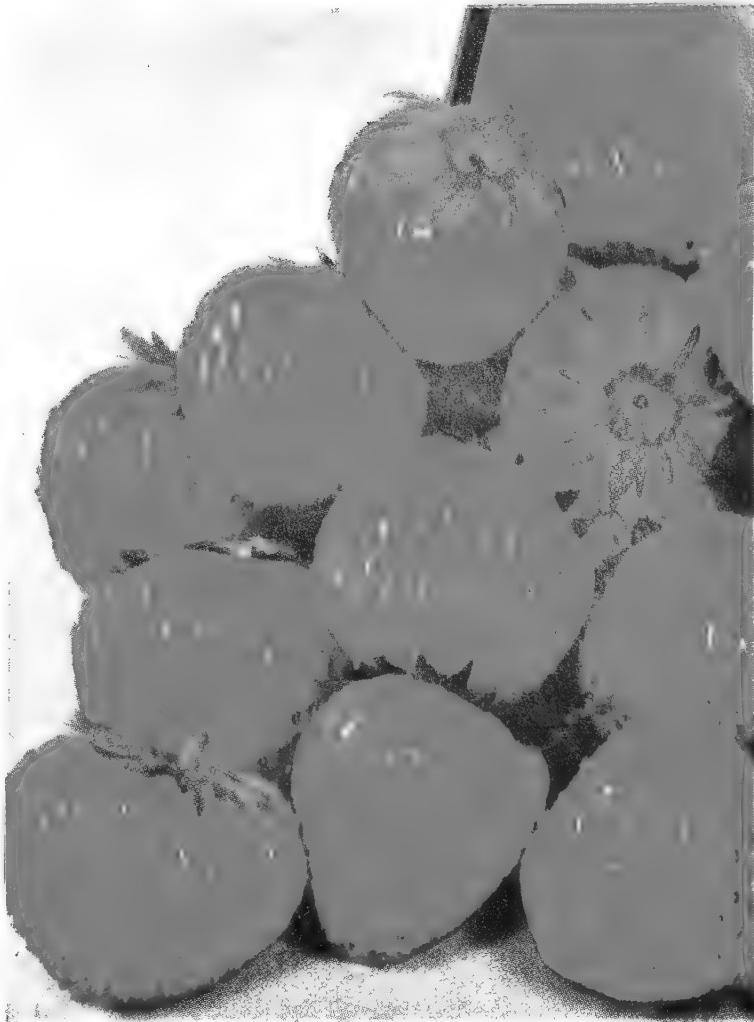
BALLED AND BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS. 4-5 ft.,
100 lbs.; 3-4 ft., 75 lbs.; 2-3 ft., 50 lbs.; 18-24 in., 40 lbs.; 15-18 in., 30 lbs.
Add 3% Federal Transportation Tax

Total

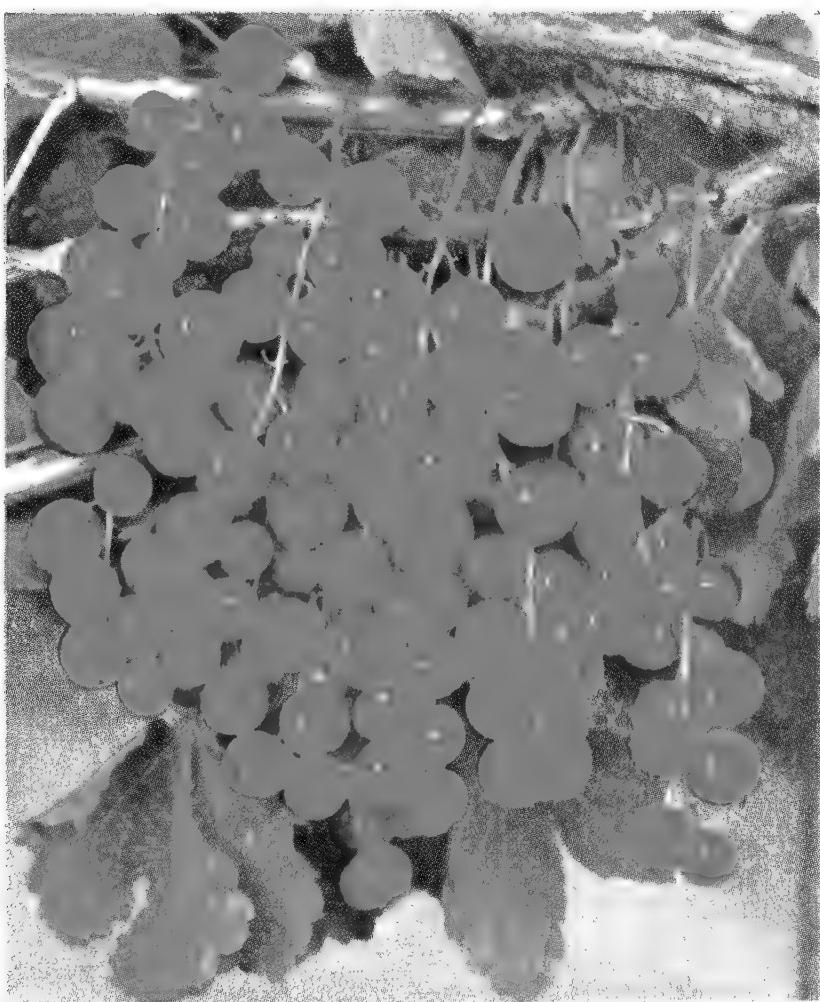
i \$



CACO GRAPES



STRAWBERRY, ROCKHILL



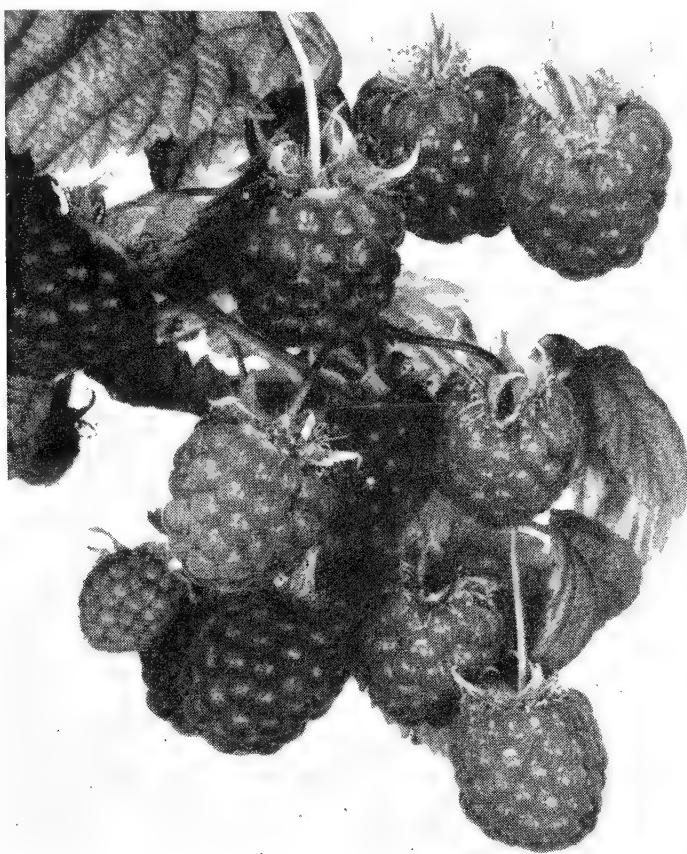
RED LAKE CURRANT



LOGANBERRY

SMALL FRUITS

Are profitable either planted in the home garden or in the field for commercial production. The demand is excellent. A good in-between crop. Easy to grow. Clean healthy plants guaranteed.



CUTHBERT RED RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES

No. 1 plants: 20c each; 10 for \$1.75

Red

WASHINGTON—New. Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant.

CUTHBERT—Very hardy, medium to large, firm and of excellent flavor, good shipper, at present the leading main crop raspberry.

NEWBERG—A new red raspberry that is gaining in popularity. Attractive bright red berries, heavy yielder, good shipper, rugged upright canes. Similar, but decidedly better than Latham.

WILLAMETTE—A recent introduction from the Oregon State College Experimental Station. Large, beautiful dark red berries are firm and rather long. Excellent for home use and rapidly becoming accepted by commercial growers. Hardy and disease resistant. Price: 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

Everbearing

ST. REGIS—Attractive bright red berries are full of flavor and very sweet. Ripens in June, and bears an unusually good fall crop—some fruit all season. Popular commercially and for home gardens.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRY

CUMBERLAND—The one completely dependable black variety. Produces large crops of purplish black berries of excellent flavor. Exceptionally hardy. A good shipper. Fine for home gardens.

GOOSEBERRY

PRICES

	Each	Per 10
Heavy No. 1 Plants.....	\$.35	\$3.00

OREGON CHAMPION—Berries medium, round, smooth, greenish-white with thin transparent skin; good quality and ripens early; bush vigorous and productive. Free from mildew.

STRAWBERRIES

PRICES

Per 25	\$1.25
Per 100	3.50

Please write for prices on large quantities.

DORSETT—New. An early red variety; firm and productive; very high quality, a wonderful market berry.

IMPROVED OREGON—Northwest favorite mid-season strawberry, producing enormous berries of high quality, delicious and sweet.

MARSHALL—High quality home canning and commercial variety for the West. Fine for dessert, canning, shipping and freezing.

RED HEART—Late. A firm, bright red to the core berry that does not shrink when canned or preserved.

Everbearing Strawberries

PRICES

Per 25	\$1.50
Per 100	4.50

GEM—New. Large rich red berries produced over a long season. A favorite.

Rockhill Everbearing

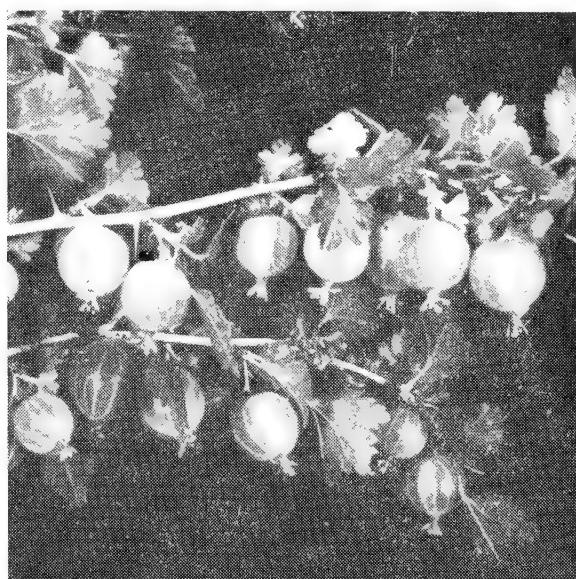
	10	25	100
Prices	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00

This strawberry bears young and over a long season. A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. It has gained in popularity tremendously for back yard plantings and for barrel planting. This variety does not produce runners and is propagated by crown divisions.

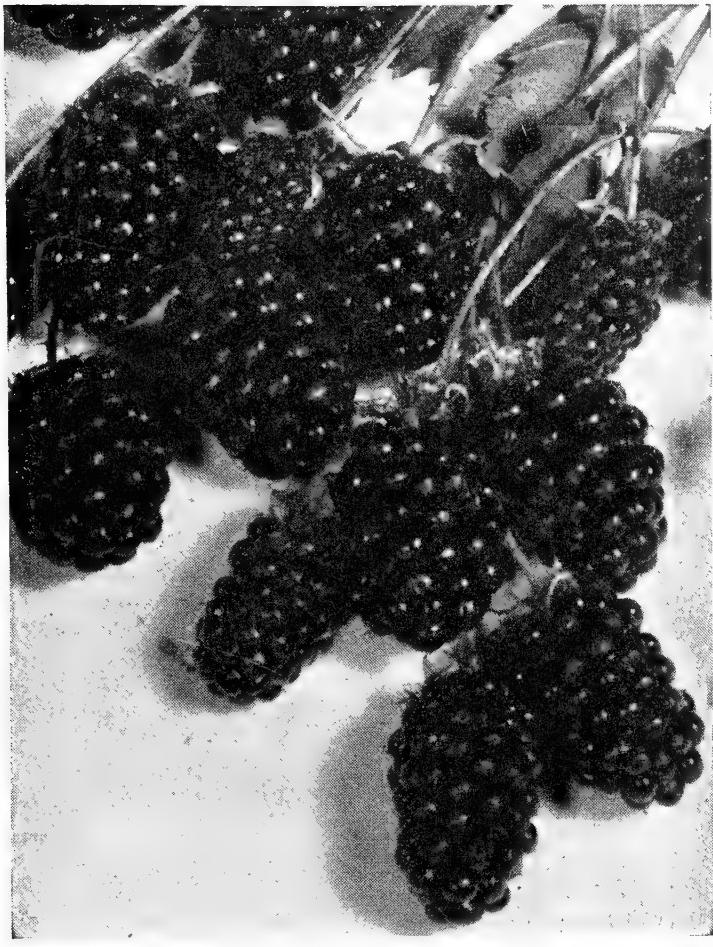
Streamliner Everbearing

	10	25	50	100
Prices	\$1.50	\$3.75	\$7.00	\$12.50

A new introduction of excellent quality. Firm, rich, radiant red, highly flavored berry with excellent canning and freezing qualities. Produces abundantly from June to November. Hardy plants with luxuriant green foliage. Supply limited.



CHAMPION GOOSEBERRIES



BOYSENBERRY

BOYSENBERRY

An immense new berry produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries, and loganberries. The flavor is a pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The Boysenberry consistently produces heavy crops, bears young, and the fruiting season lasts two months. The vines are very hardy.

LOGANBERRY

Fruit is large, long, and attractive red color, and although it is a little sour it is highly prized by many people for jams and jellies and for mixing with raspberries and other berries in jams and preserves.

YOUNGBERRY

A superbly flavored, recent introduction—a cross between the Logan and Dewberry. The color is so very dark red that it is nearly black. Vines are vigorous and productive.

PRICES FOR BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES AND YOUNGBERRIES

	Each	10	100
1-yr. tip plants (Spring only).....	.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2-yr. transplants35	3.00	25.00

CASCADE BLACK BERRY

A cross between Loganberry and the wild-trailing Mountain Blackberry. The large berries are much preferred for jelly, jams and pies. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

THORNLESS BERRIES

We also have Thornless Boysenberry, Loganberry and Youngberry plants to offer. While these do not bear as heavily as the regular type plants, they have the great advantage of having no thorns to interfere with easy picking. Supply limited.

Thornless Evergreen Blackberry

This profitable and prolific berry has been improved in quality and is thornless. A berry you can really enjoy for late season and freezing.

NECTARBERRY

(Prices same as Thornless Varieties)

A new berry similar in appearance to Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and less acid. Really a superior berry. Grows like Boysenberry. Vigorous and productive. Not thornless.

PRICES FOR THORNLESS BERRIES AND NECTARBERRY:

	Each	10
1-yr. tip plants (Spring only).....	.35	\$3.00
2-yr. transplants60	5.00

BLUEBERRIES

An acid soil, rich in leaf mold and with an abundance of moisture throughout the growing season, is best for success in blueberry culture. For home gardens a spacing of five feet by three feet is generally sufficient. It is advisable to plant two or more varieties for proper pollination. While blueberries do well in partially shady locations, full sun is preferable, as the fruit ripens earlier, more evenly and the sugar content of the berries is higher.

NAMED VARIETIES OF BLUEBERRIES

	Each	10-50
2-yr. plants	\$1.25	\$1.20
3-yr. plants	1.75	1.50

RANOCOCAS—Early, large berries, strong grower, good commercial berry.

RUBEL—Midseason; berries medium size, flavor good, producing enormous crops.

JERSEY—The best late variety. Berries are large, good flavor. Bush a vigorous grower and producer.

UNNAMED HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

	Each	10-50
4-yr. plants	\$2.00	\$1.85
5-yr. plants	2.50	2.25

These plants are from 3 to 5 feet tall and have from 4 to 6 strong stems; have borne a crop of large berries of excellent quality and flavor for the past two seasons. No pollenizer is needed with these plants. Excellent for home plantings.

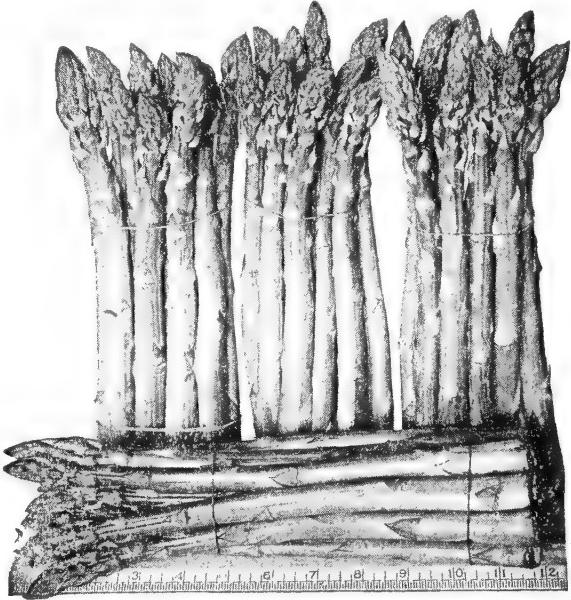
CURRANTS

PRICES

	Each	Per 10
Heavy No. 1 Plants.....	\$.35	\$3.00

PERFECTION—Bright red. It is one of the most productive varieties. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds.

RED LAKE—This marvelous new currant has the size, color, and quality of Perfection but is unique in its large, long stemmed clusters which increase picking speed 50%. Berries are resistant to sunburning. The bush is a strong upright grower, a heavy producer. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.



ASPARAGUS

PRICES

	10	25	100
2-yr. No. 1 roots.....	\$.60	\$1.00	\$3.50

MARY WASHINGTON—Rust resistant. The shoots are large, very vigorous, straight and of superb quality. Dark green. A good variety for both the home and commercial grower.

PARADISE—A new variety, widely heralded as an unusually heavy producer of fine flavored asparagus.

RHUBARB

PRICES

	Each	Per 10
Crown Divisions	\$.25	\$2.00

Not a luxury, but a necessity for a well balanced garden. Fine for sauce or pies.

RIVERSIDE GIANT—Extra large, fine for canning.

STRAWBERRY—This variety produces great numbers of stalks. It is the strongest grower and is more hardy. Especially adapted for home use.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Thrives everywhere.

PRICES: 25c each; 10 for \$2.00

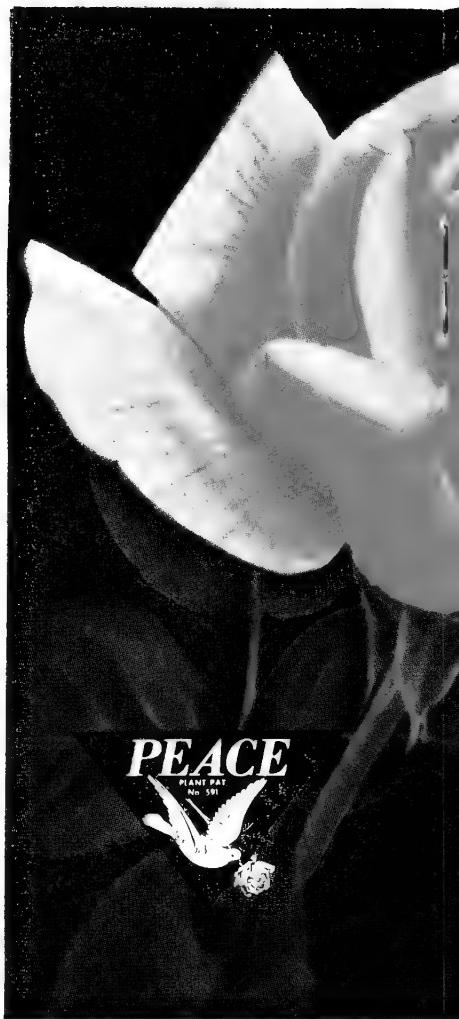


PICTURE

OREGON

GROWN

ROSES



COPYRIGHT

ECLIPSE (Plant Patent No. 172)



HEART'S DESIRE (Plant Patent No. 501)



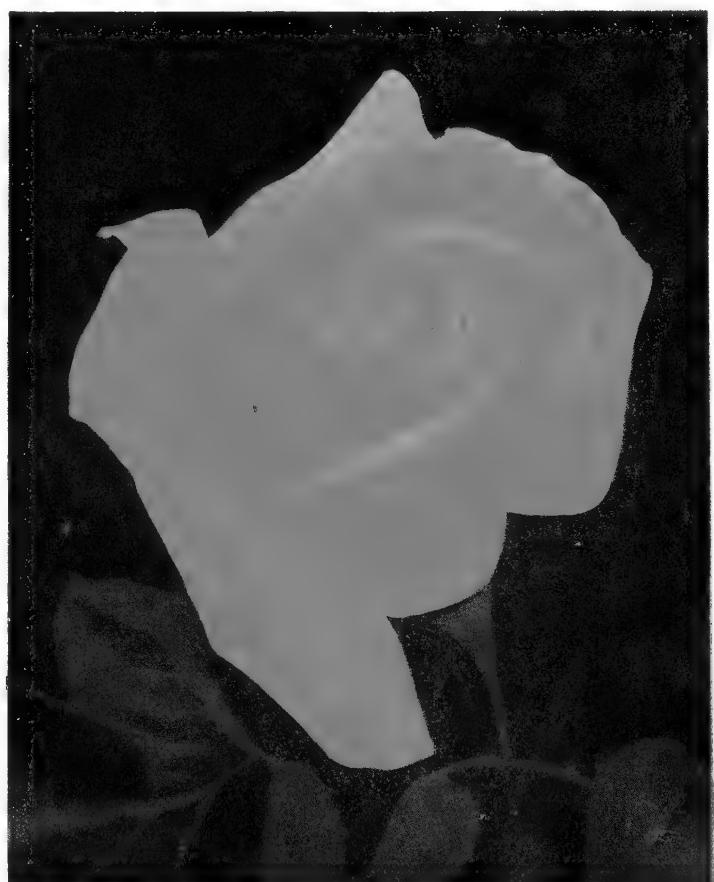
for
EVERY
HOME
GARDEN



PINK DAWN



PRESIDENT HOOVER



SISTER THERESE

ORDER BY MAIL WITH CONFIDENCE

ROSES OF DISTINCTION

In making up the following list of Roses, we have selected only the choicest varieties, in complete assortment of all colors and shades. Our Roses are all strong 2-year field-grown plants with well balanced tops and roots, and are not to be confused with lighter grades offered at lower prices. All have bloomed in the nursery before being dug for shipment and with proper care will grow and bloom profusely for you the first year. Graded according to standards adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen.

CHARLOTTE
ARMSTRONG

PATENTED BUSH ROSES

NO. 1 TWO-YEAR FIELD-GROWN BUSHES

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Plat. Pat. No. 455)—The All-American Rose for 1941. The long slender buds are blood-red, and the brilliant open flowers spectrum-red in cool weather. Cerise in hot weather. **Each \$1.50.**

CRIMSON GLORY (Plant Pat. No. 105)—Typical urn-shaped buds open to full well-formed deep vivid crimson blooms. Highest rated red rose nationally. Delightfully fragrant. **\$1.50.**

ECLIPSE (Plant Pat. No. 172)—Long streamlined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold. For cutting in the buds stage it is exceptionally fine. A good grower and almost constantly in bloom. **Each \$1.50.**

FRED EDMUNDS (Pat. Pending)—Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot aging to orange-pink. Sturdy, glossy foliage. All American Winner in 1944. **Each \$2.00.**

HEART'S DESIRE (Plant Pat. No. 501)—All American Winner in 1942. Long stemmed buds of superb form, opening to shapely blooms of pure luminous red. Extremely fragrant. Keeps well when cut. **Each \$1.50.**

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE (Plant Pat. No. 537)—Slender pointed deep coral-pink buds opening slowly to blooms of clear coral-pink suffused with shimmering gold at base of petals. A vigorous hardy plant with long strong stems. **\$1.50.**

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Plant Pat. No. 337)—Long shapely buds of orange-red and rose opening to camellia-like, 20-petaled blooms of rich raspberry pink with a gold suffusion. Not only a leader but also an exceptionally strong growing rose with large glossy leaves unusually resistant to mildew. **\$1.50.**

NARZISSE (Pat. Pending)—Apricot yellow buds and maize-yellow blooms are exceptionally large and come erect on vigorous plants furnished with large leathery foliage. **\$1.50.**

PEACE (Plant Pat. No. 591)—The New Rose sensation of 1946. Winner of the 1946 All American Rose Award. Noted for the range of colors which it passes through from opening buds of yellow, with edges picoteed cerise, to glorious five-inch alabaster-white blooms. A single plant, shows at one time, blooms in various stages of opening and changing colors—canary yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory, and alabaster-white; cerise, soft rose, apple-blossom pink and finally, a soft pink-lavender. Vigorous plant with glossy foliage. Truly a wonderful rose. **Each \$2.50.**

PEARL HARBOR (Pat. Applied for)—A vigorous plant that will grow and bloom freely under most adverse conditions. Two-toned flowers borne on long, strong stems. Upper surface of petals is a delicate shell-pink, under surface is vivid Tyrian rose. **Each \$1.50.**

SELECTED STANDARD BUSH ROSES

2-year No. 1 grade \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen

AUTUMN—Intense and rich in color suggestive of autumn with shades of burnt orange, russet bronze and bronzy red all on a rich yellow ground. One of the most striking roses.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Buds are medium-sized and long pointed. Its spicy blooms are large; the outside of the petals is deep carmine, inside silvery salmon.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—One of the best deep red roses. Attractive long pointed buds open to vivid scarlet crimson flowers. Alluring damask fragrance. Lovely bronzy foliage.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Very fragrant brilliant pink roses. Large and perfectly formed from wonderful long pointed buds. Lasts very well.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Free-flowering vigorous upright shrubs. Buds are beautifully modelled opening to fragrant deep pink flowers on strong stems. Very fine as cut flower.

E. G. HILL—The most unfading of all red roses. Flowers a dazzling scarlet shading to deeper red as they develop. Deliciously fragrant; excellent for cutting.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—One of the most popular brilliant crimson red roses. Beautiful oval buds; large double flowers. Richly fragrant.

HINRICH GAEDE—One of the most brilliant roses from the buds in orange vermillion to the open flowers of orange yellow with glowing red flush. Stems long and wiry.

JOANNA HILL—Exquisite long orange yellow buds opening to flowers somewhat lighter in color. Very fragrant and a good rose in any weather.

K. A. VICTORIA—Long shapely buds open to delightfully fragrant full petaled cream white flowers. Petals show a slight lemon tint towards the center.

MME. JULES BOUCHE—For size and form the flowers of this rose are unbelievable. Buds long and pointed; flowers creamy white. One of the best white roses.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Among the best of the clear yellow ever-blooming varieties. Buds long pointed and open to well formed flowers of clear yellow without any markings of red.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT—The most universally satisfactory of all golden yellow roses. Small exquisitely formed reddish gold buds open to beautifully formed golden yellow blossoms. Spicy.

MRS. SAM McGREDY—Perfectly formed and richly colored flowers with sweetbriar fragrance. The long stems make them admirable for cutting. Flowers combine red, copper and orange changing to warm pink and gold as they age.

PICTURE—Really a picture either in the well shaped bud stage or as open flowers. Medium in size, the rose-pink flowers have a velvety texture and show salmon undertones. One of the best, free flowering and vigorous.

PINK DAWN—Glorious deep rose pink buds opening to lovely fragrant flowers. Pink with tints of orange at the base petals.

PRES. H. HOOVER—A wonderful multi-colored rose. It combines shades of cerise pink, flame scarlet and yellow; exquisitely fragrant. Buds long and pointed and open flowers fully double and showy.

SISTER THERESE—Perfectly formed golden yellow buds, opening to full, fragrant flowers. Strong grower.

SOUTHPORT—Splendid slender buds opening to fully double scarlet flowers. Unfading, profuse and long lasting.

TALISMAN—A vividly colored rose of an unusual combination of gold, apricot, pink and carmine in mingled splashes, streaks and blends. Flowers fairly double, borne on long stems.

BEAUTIFUL CLIMBING ROSES

PRICE: 2-year No. 1 \$1.25 Each

For trellis, porch or arbor, the Climbing Roses produce a most wonderful covering of delicate foliage and delightful flowers.

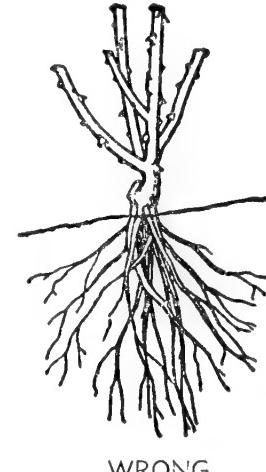
CLI. DAINTY BESS—Almost continuous bloom. Two-tone pink, single flowers of delicate charm borne on exceptionally vigorous climber.

CLI. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—The most satisfactory all-around red climbing rose. Has rich color, good form and delicious fragrance.

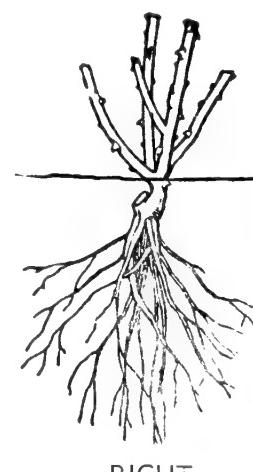
CLI. MRS. E. P. THOM—A climbing sport of this choice rich deep lemon-yellow rose.

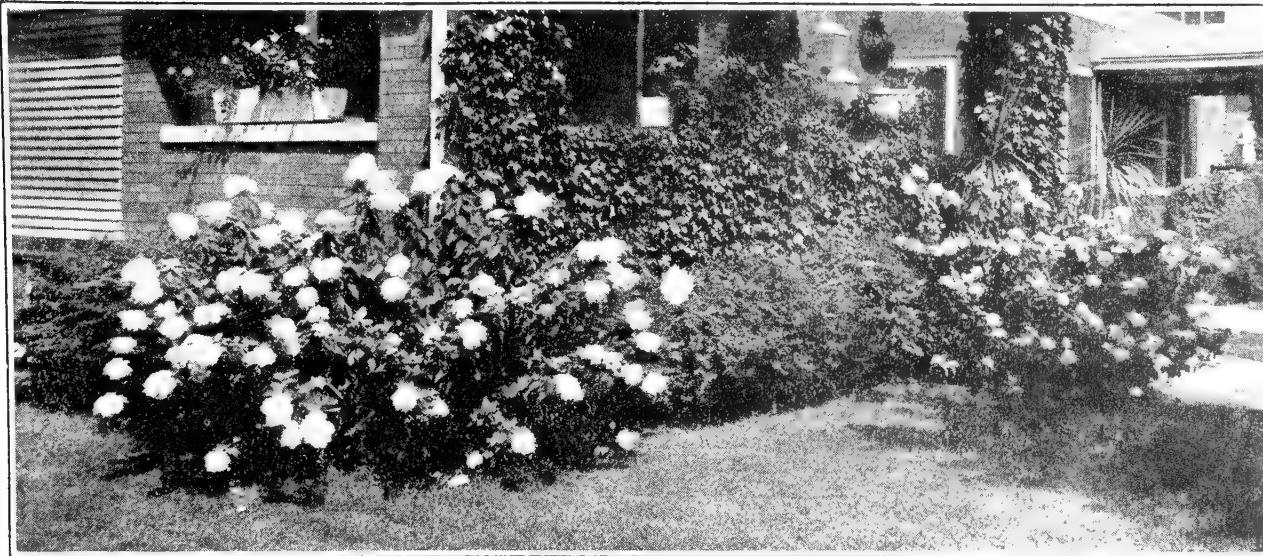
CLI. TALISMAN—A climbing sport of the popular bush form. A mixture of orange, yellow, rose-red scarlet, and gold.

PAUL'S SCARLET—The most popular of all red climbing roses. Vivid scarlet flowers of good size, produced in cluster.



The
correct
way:
Bud
joint
just
below
ground.





FLOWERING SHRUBS

The flowering shrubs listed are deciduous and are planted primarily for their brilliance and fragrance of bloom. They should not be planted where an evergreen effect is desired throughout the year as they lose their leaves during the winter months and remain dormant until spring. When properly arranged, they will soften the lines of the foundation, will provide an effective border or screen, will cover the edges of walls and screen objectionable views. A selection of varieties will give a succession of flowers from spring until late autumn and after the foliage has fallen the brilliant berries and branches add color and cheer to the winter landscape.

ALMOND (*Prunus Glandulosa*)—These well known bushy shrubs never fail to produce in early spring, before the leaves appear, a profusion of small, very double, pink or white, rose-like flowers that are closely set along the branches. Choice of pink or white. 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Bright glossy leaves; flowers similar to a rose. Hardy summer and fall blooming shrub. Colors: Red, Purple, White, Pink. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00.

BARBERRY

Thunbergi—An excellent group plant for hedging. Foliage turns to a bright crimson before falling. Red berries. 18-24". \$1.00.

Thunbergi Atropurpurea—Same as above except the foliage is red at all times. 15-18". \$1.00.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia*)—Graceful, tall shrub with arching branches. Thousands of tubular shaped bright pink flowers are produced along the entire length of the branches in spring. Extremely hardy. 18-24". \$1.25.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*)—An attractive shrub of spreading pendulous habit of growth; the branches tipped with long spikes of charming perfumed flowers. Available in the following named varieties and colors. All strong No. 1 plants. \$1.25.

Ille de France—Reddish-purple.

Dubonnet—Dark wine. **Hartwigi**—Bright lavender.

Charming—Lavender-pink. **Magnifica**—Light purple.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet shrub)—An ornamental shrub becoming increasingly popular on account of the rare and pleasing spicy odor of its double, chocolate colored flowers. 18-24". \$1.25.

DEUTZIA—One of the most satisfactory shrubs to plant for late spring blooming, either singly or in masses. Flowers borne in profusion.

Lemoine—Broad, round bush, bearing large clusters of pure white flowers. Very hardy. 18-24". \$1.25.

Rosea—Taller growing than Lemoine, with double rose blooms. Attractive and thrifty. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

Gracilis—A dwarf type. Slender and of graceful habit. Large clusters of white flowers. 12-18". \$1.25.

FLOWERING QUINCE—A bushy shrub, bearing brilliant red blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear. Shiny bronze-green foliage all summer. 18-24". \$1.25.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—A justly popular, beautiful shrub of medium size. Flowers are bright yellow, appearing before the leaves in early spring. 18-24" \$1.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLE (Bush Types)—A hardy shrub, easy to cultivate and care for. Bush forms lend themselves well to mass plantings, or for use mixed with shrubs for screening. 2-3 ft. size in following varieties. \$1.25.

Morrowi—An upright type with pure white flowers followed by red berries.

Pink Tartarian—Similar to above but with pink flowers.

Red Tartarian—Same as above with red flowers.

TAMARIX

African—Delicate feathery green foliage; very showy open growth with clouds of bright pink flowers. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

HYDRANGEAS—These shrubs with their magnificent array of large showy flowers and lustrous green foliage continue to be a delight to the gardener. They extend the flowering season of spring blooming shrubs well into the summer. Excellent for groupings. Do well in either sun or shade. Thrive in rich soil. Flowers appear from June to October.

Blue Hydrangea (*H. Opuloides Otaksa*)—Large compact flower heads shading from light to intense azure blue. Low and slow growth. When transplanted this variety may not assume the deep blue color that has made it a favorite, and to insure it, a solution of aluminum sulphate should be applied to the soil once or twice during the season. 12-15". \$1.75. 15-18" \$2.00.

Arborescens (Hills of Snow)—Large flat clusters of 4 to 5" snow-white blossoms with many flowerheads on a single bush. Looks like a dwarf snowball. Thrives in shade. Very hardy. 18-24". \$1.25.

PeeGee (*H. Paniculata Grandiflora*)—Huge white cone-shaped blossoms turn to a delicate pink in autumn. May be dried for winter bouquets. Dark green foliage. 18-24". \$1.25. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

KERRIA (*Japonica*)—Slender upright stems and branches. Double orange flowers in the early spring and continue intermittently all summer. 18-24". \$1.00.

MOCKORANGE

Virginal—Semi-double pure white blossoms are borne over a long season. Very fragrant, and a handsome addition to any collection of flowering shrubs. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

SNOWBALL

Carlesii (Fragrant Snowball)—Low growing (3-4 ft.) making a dense neat shrub for sunny places. Flowers very fragrant, waxy pink in small clusters. 18-24". \$3.25.

Opulus sterile (Common)—The old fashioned snowball that blooms in May. 18-24". \$1.25.

Plicatum (Oriental Snowball)—Showy clusters of double white flowers appearing in early June, with attractive green foliage. 18-24". \$1.50 each.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer—A dwarf, 2 to 3 foot shrub, valuable for its showy flat clusters of bright red flowers all summer, but especially in late summer when other flowers are scarce. 15-18". \$1.00.

Thunbergi—The first of the spireas to bloom in early spring. Slender branches clothed with feathery bright green foliage. Flowers pure white. 18-24". \$1.00.

Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath)—This is the most popular of all spireas and is more largely planted than any other shrub. Its graceful arching branches are heaped with white flowers in early spring. Very hardy and thrifty under difficult situations. 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

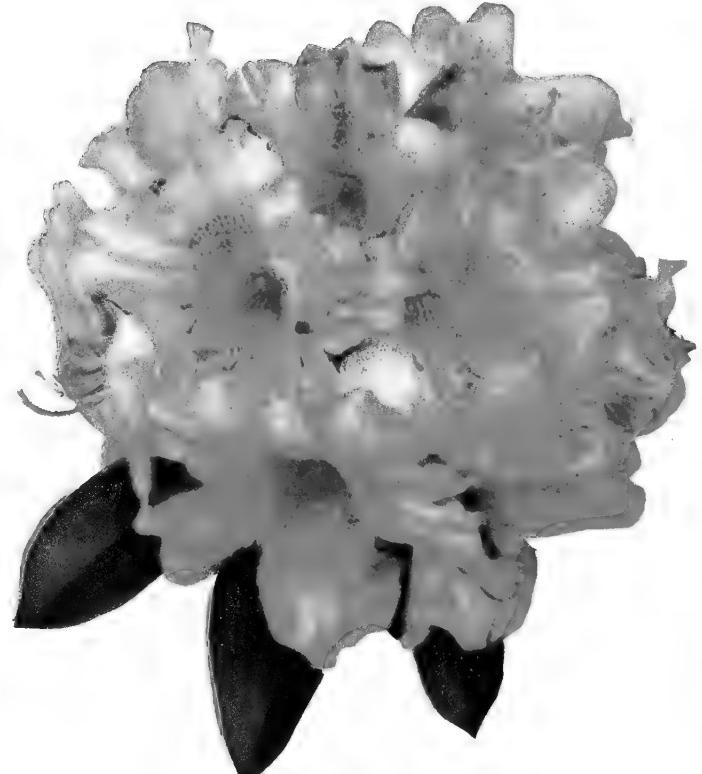
WEIGELIA

Rosea—Large bright pink bell-shaped flowers blooming over a long period. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

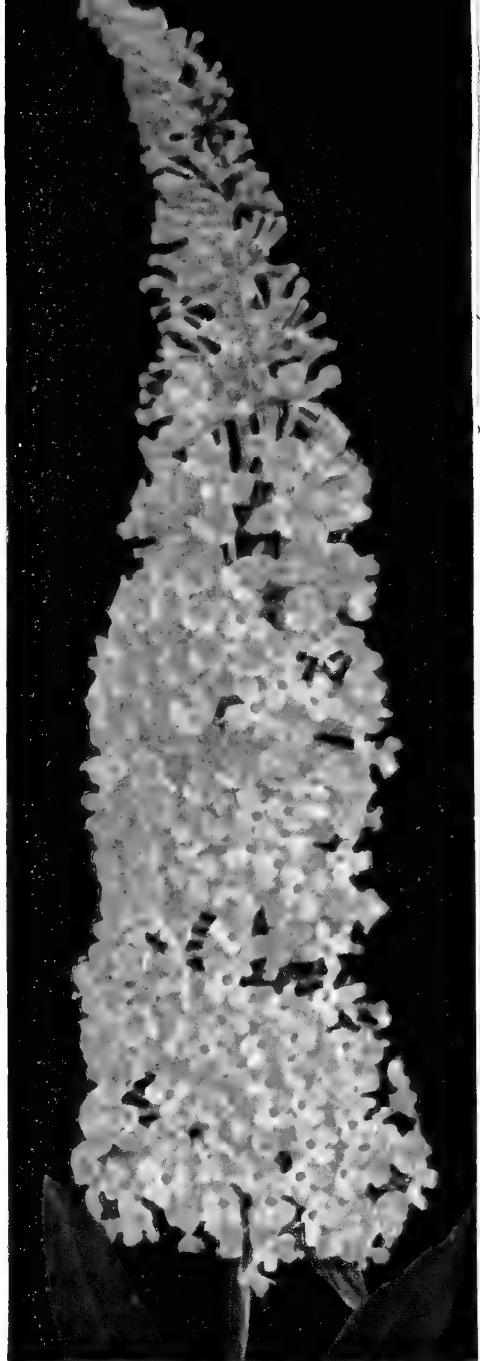
Eva Rathke—Dwarf form with red flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. One of the best. 18-24". \$1.25.



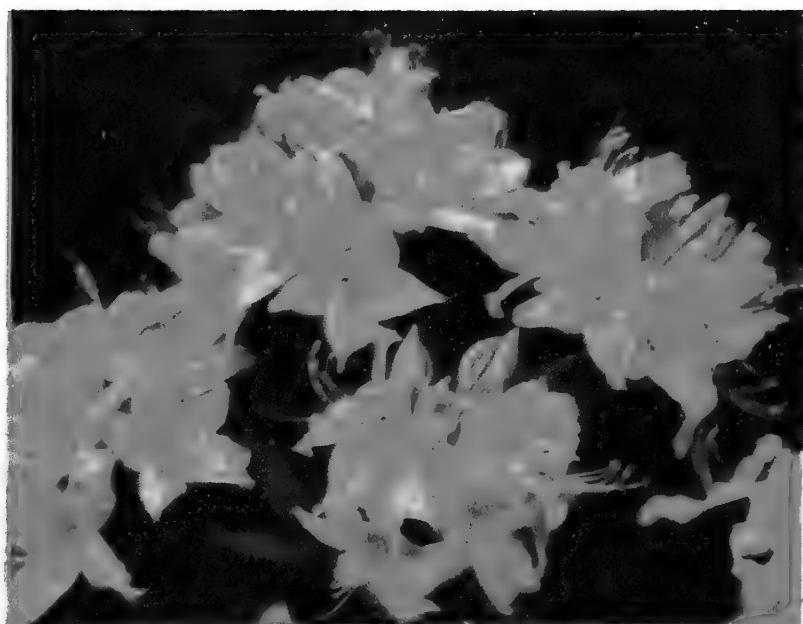
DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND



RHODODENDRON, PINK PEARL



Buddleia, CHARMING (Butterfly Bush)



AZALEA ALTACLARENSE

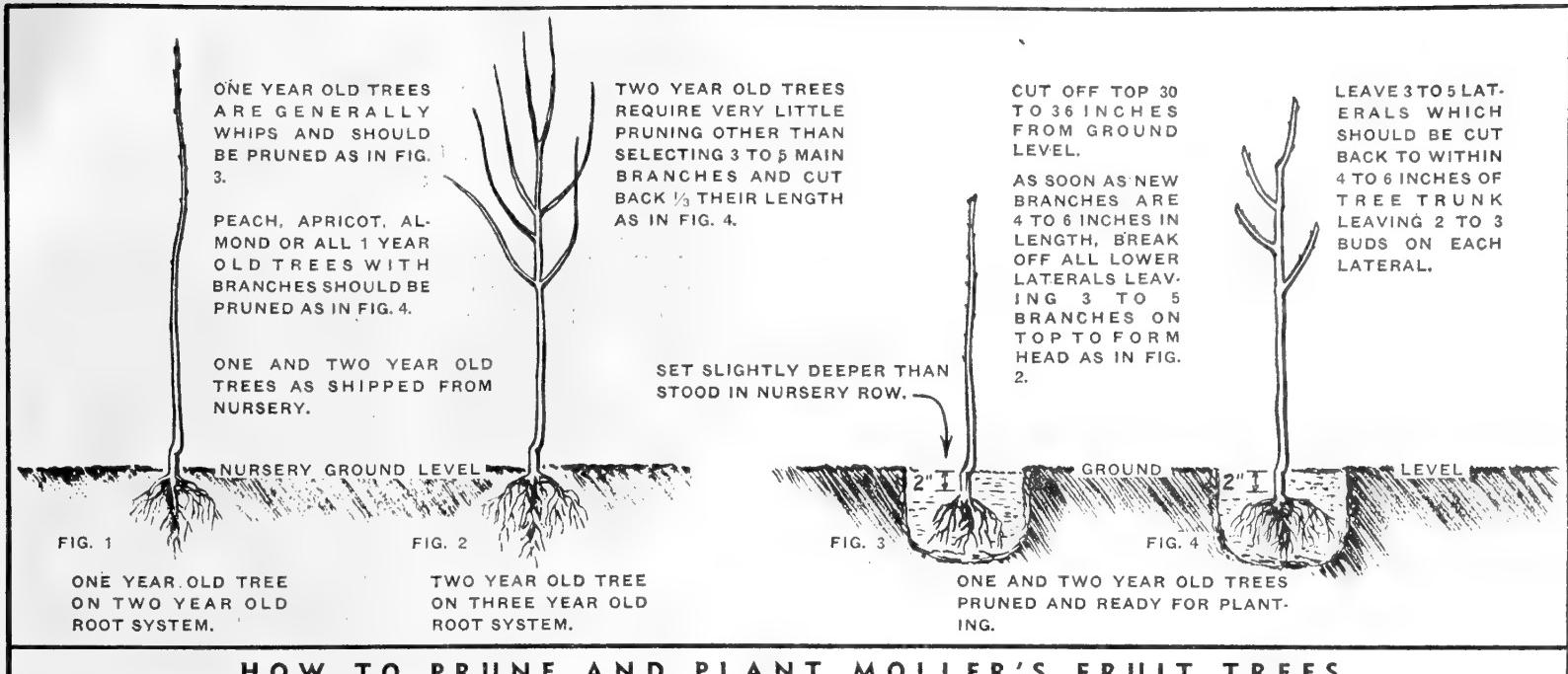
FRENCH LILACS



CLEMATIS, JACKMANI



PLANTING SUGGESTIONS



HOW TO PRUNE AND PLANT MOLLER'S FRUIT TREES

Suitable Distance for Planting

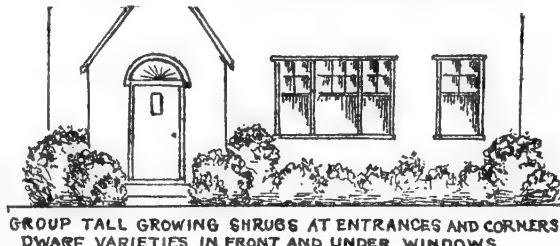
	No. Feet Each Way
Apples	25 to 35
Pears	18 to 25
Sweet Cherries	25 to 35
Sour Cherries	20 to 25
Plums	18 to 25
Prunes	18 to 25
Peaches	18 to 25
Almonds	18 to 28
Quince	12 to 18
Nectarines	16 to 20
English Walnuts.....	40 to 60
Filberts	20 to 25

These distances will vary according to the type of soil and locality. For garden or home orchard, trees can be a little closer than for commercial orchards where cultivating is essential.

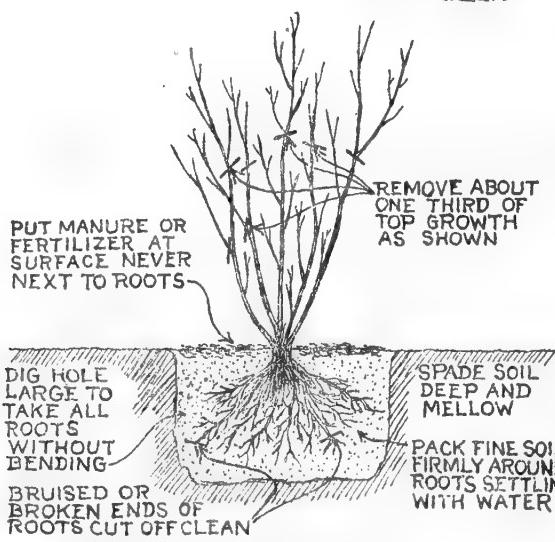
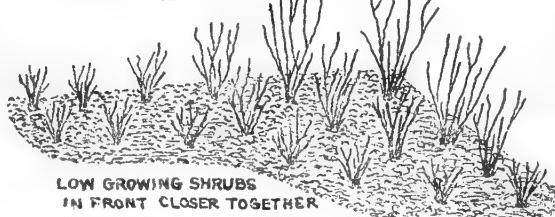
PLANTS REQUIRED PER ACRE

6 x 6 feet.....	1210	22 x 22 feet.....	90
8 x 8 feet.....	680	24 x 24 feet.....	75
10 x 10 feet.....	435	25 x 25 feet.....	69
12 x 12 feet.....	302	30 x 30 feet.....	48
15 x 15 feet.....	193	35 x 35 feet.....	35
16 x 16 feet.....	170	40 x 40 feet.....	27
18 x 18 feet.....	134	50 x 50 feet.....	18
20 x 20 feet.....	109	60 x 60 feet.....	12

HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS

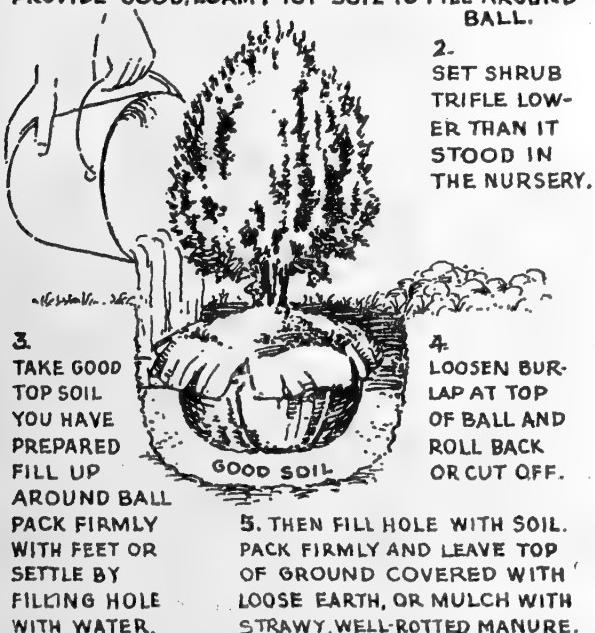


SET TALL GROWING SHRUBS
AT REAR



HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS

I. DIG A HOLE ONE FOOT LARGER AND DEEPER THAN THE BALL OF EARTH ON YOUR EVERGREEN. PROVIDE GOOD, LOAMY TOP SOIL TO FILL AROUND BALL.



PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

We are interested in your success with every tree or plant we send out; we exercise the greatest care to place every item in the hands of our customers in the best possible condition, and in order to furnish some precautions and provide for complete satisfaction, we give a few hints on such points as are most essential.

TIME TO PLANT—Trees and plants usually become dormant about the 1st of November, and may be planted throughout the fall, winter and spring months. Fall and winter planting is preferred for the reason that the roots become established during the winter months, and are ready to make a vigorous growth when warm weather begins. However, excellent results are obtained with early spring planting.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL—Unless you are prepared to plant them immediately upon arrival, dig a trench large enough to accommodate the roots; cut the bottom string, and spread the roots carefully, firming the soil about them. DO NOT PERMIT THE ROOTS TO DRY OUT OR FREEZE.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING—Don't fail to cut the top back (see illustration). This is necessary in order to balance the top with the loss of roots which always takes place when a tree is dug from the nursery. Trim each root back about one-

half inch or so with a sharp knife, and cut off all broken or bruised roots.

PLANTING—Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position; then having the tree pruned as directed, hold it in an upright position, and shovel the soil, carefully putting the finest and best dirt from the surface in among the roots, bringing every root in contact with the soil, firming gently with the foot. The tree should be planted about the same depth it was in the nursery row; this may be determined by the change of color in the bark.

Commercial and natural fertilizers are valuable when properly used. Do not let strong fertilizers come in direct contact with the bare roots.

WATERING—Artificial watering is highly desirable. Do not sprinkle, but give the plant all the water it will take at one time. No more water need be applied for several days when this is done.

AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT by placing your orders early, while there is a complete stock to select from.

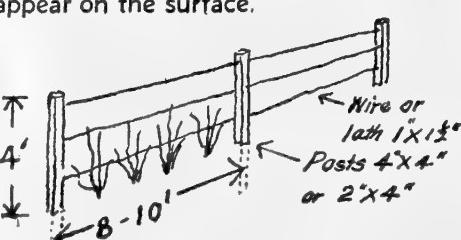
MOLLER'S SELECTED FRUITS
Certified Bud-selected Strains
Productive — Dependable

HOW TO PLANT FRUITS. BERRIES. ASPARAGUS

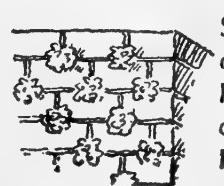
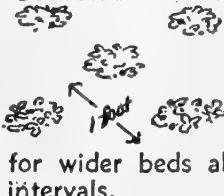
TREES should be planted as soon as possible after they arrive. Keep moist until planted. Do not expose roots unnecessarily to sun or wind. If not planted immediately "heel-in" in moist soil.

② PRUNE all broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Make a clean cut—they heal quickly. Never pull broken pieces off.

BERRIES may be planted as hedges, but sprawly kinds like blackberries (Boysen, Young, and Logan) are better trained on trellises. Their dense growth covers the trellis and fruits appear on the surface.



STRAWBERRIES.



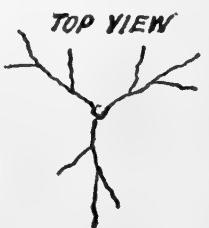
Space 1 ft. apart each way. For the home garden 3 feet is a good width of bed—any length—for wider beds allow walk at 3-foot intervals.

Strawberries used as cover on dry wall. Plant in intersections of blocks in good soil. Face sun.

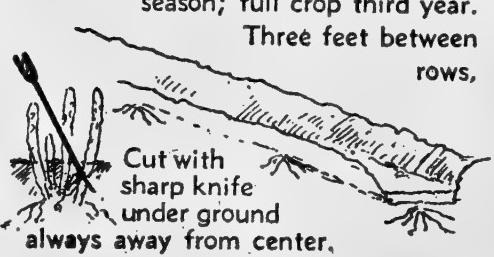
④ PRUNE THE TOP GROWTH. Young trees may have from one to several small twigs when planted. These develop into the main branches later on.



It is important to carefully select the branches to leave so that the top of the tree will be well balanced, sturdy and strong. Heavy bearing trees should be disbudded for larger, finer flavored fruits.



ASPARAGUS. Plant in furrows or trenches. Roots should be 6 to 8 in. deep, but when planted cover only 2 to 3 in. and later in season fill in the remainder. Cut very lightly second season; full crop third year.



FRENCH LILACS—No garden should be without lilacs. The Grafted French Lilacs are as dependable, hardy and easy to raise as the Old Fashioned lilacs. Flowers are larger, more richly colored, and sweetly scented. We have them in both Double and Single types, in an assortment of colors. Two or more colors grouped together make an unusually attractive display.

PRICES

2-3 ft. plants..... Each \$1.75

- Adelaide Dunbar**—Double, dark red.
- Belle de Nancy**—Double, pinkish-lavender.
- Charles Joly**—Double, reddish-purple.
- Edith Cavell**—Double, milk white.
- Katherine Havemeyer**—Double, pink-lavender.
- Ludwig Spaeth**—Single, dark red.
- Madam Lemoine**—Double, pure white.
- President Poincare**—Double, reddish-lilac.
- Villa de Troyas**—Single, wine-red.

VINES

Vines furnish a living cover for bare walls or fences. They make a wonderful background on trellis and walls, becoming more beautiful every year. The following varieties provide a brilliant display of color throughout their blooming season. Some are very fragrant. They all grow with little care other than watering and training.

IVY

Boston—Bright, green leaves, turning to vivid scarlet in fall. A self-supporting creeper, clinging to wood or stone. Perfectly hardy. 2-year plants. **\$1.00**.

English—The best for banks and covering. Spreads a glossy green mantle. 2-year plants. **75c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Dense, green foliage turns bronzy red in autumn. Clings to walls or any support. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

BITTERSWEET—Favorite, with bright glossy foliage, bearing sprays of bright orange berries in fall. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

SILVER LACE VINE—Beautiful, quick growing vine, with rich, glossy green foliage, and a mass of feathery white bloom. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

JASMINE

White (Officinalis)—Blooms all summer. One of the loveliest varieties of pure white flowers. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.50**.

Yellow (Winter Jasmine)—Medium size shrub or small growing vine with bright green stems and pretty yellow flowers. Blooms very early, usually in February. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.50**.

HONEYSUCKLE

Gold Flame (Lonicera heckrottii)—One of the showiest of the newer honeysuckles. Two-toned flowers—bright flame without, creamy yellow within, are very fragrant. Blooms from early spring to frost. Very hardy and disease resistant. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.25**.

Hall's Japan—Old-time favorite. White and yellow fragrant flowers last nearly all summer; foliage almost evergreen. Hardy. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

CLEMATIS—Huge flowers in a wide variety of shapes and colors. Dies to the ground each winter, yet grows so rapidly that by summer it's 8 to 14 ft. high, thickly covered with flowers. Best on fence or trellis. Thrives in rich well drained loam and partial shade.

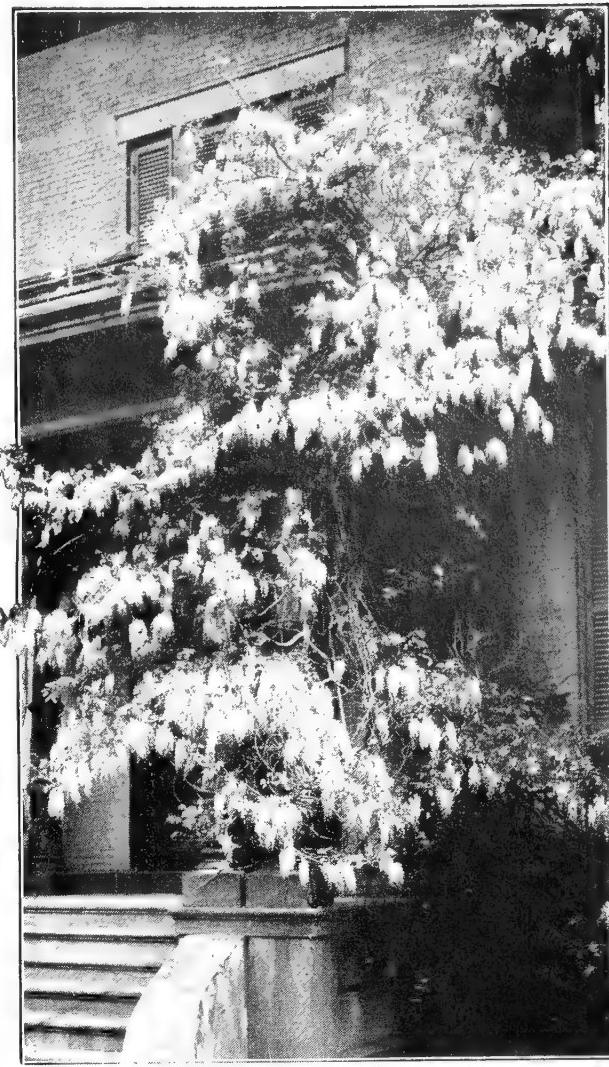
Jackmani—Blooms in spring. One of the best loved varieties of clematis. Covered with velvety purple flowers as large as 4 to 6 inches across. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

Mme. Edward Andre—Deep wine red star-shaped blossoms cover the whole vine so that you can hardly see the foliage. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

Ramona—Large light lavender-blue flowers enhanced by a crown of dark anthers. Blooms freely. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

Henryi—Blooms in late spring. Unexcelled for large, beautiful, creamy white flowers. Grows vigorously. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.

SILVERLACE VINE →

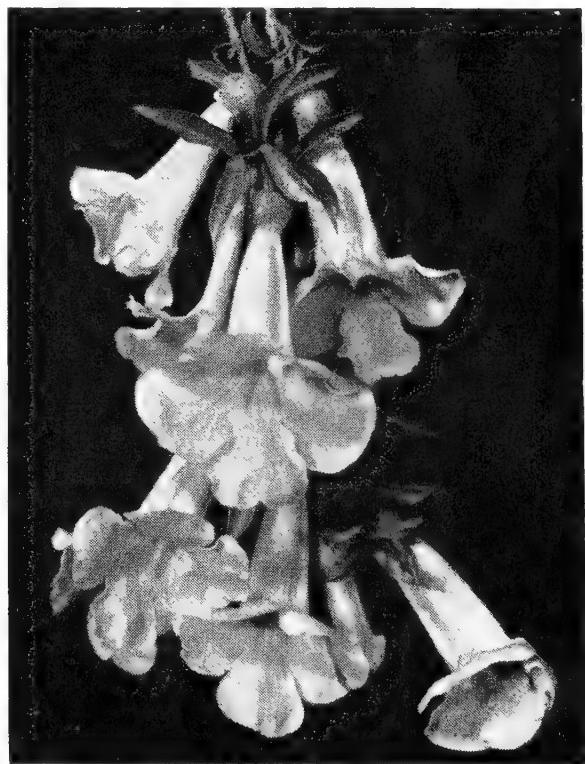


WISTERIA

WISTERIA (Grafted)

Purple or Pink—The most magnificent of all vines. Lasts for generations, becoming more beautiful each year. 2-yr. plants. **\$2.25**.

TRUMPET VINE—Blooms spring and early summer. Provides a wealth of large trumpet shaped, orange-red flowers. Very showy. 2-yr. plants. **\$1.00**.



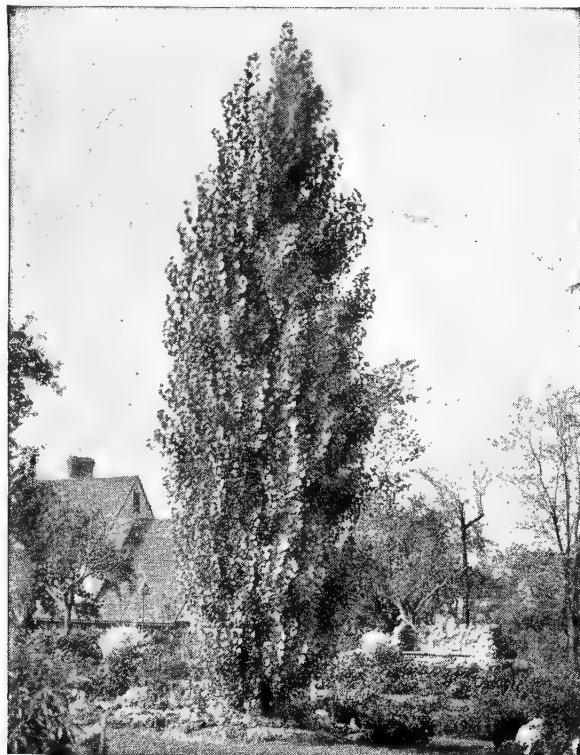
TRUMPET VINE

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

Trees, especially, have a character that is instantly imparted to the home over which they stand guard. They are a real part of a home—the cheapest part, and so almost universally neglected.

Trees are beautiful as well as useful, too. Winter or summer their infinite variety commands our reverence, and their smile is one of peace.

Is your house actually standing out on the bare land, or does it just look that way because there is no "setting" of greenery to the picture? Plant trees now. Don't deny yourself their company and influences.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

BIRCH

CUTLEAF WEEPING—A very graceful and clean appearing tree with its white bark and slender drooping branches, and deeply cleft leaves. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.25.

EUROPEAN WHITE—Leaves similar to poplar. White bark and of pyramidal form. A fine street tree and very hardy. 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.25.

CATALPA

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa) — Large heart-shaped leaves cover this symmetrical tree, making a neat dense shade. Flowers crepey in texture, quite large and in great showy clusters. Fragrant. 6-8 ft. \$2.50.

FLOWERING CHERRY

The lovely Oriental flowering cherries are among the most beautiful of the small flowering trees. They are particularly showy in spring when they are a mass of bloom. The flowers are unusually large. Ideal as a lawn specimen.

AUTUMNALIS—Small tree with semi-weeping branches. Covered in spring with pinkish white flowers. 5-6 ft. branched. \$3.25.

KWANZAN—One of the best flowering cherries. Double pink flowers, some often 2 inches across. 4-5 ft. br. \$2.50; 5-6 ft. br. \$3.25; 6-8 ft. br. \$3.75.

MT. FUJI—Large double snow white flowers in drooping clusters. Truly a magnificent sight. 4-5 ft. br. \$2.50.

SHIROFUGEN—Early flowering. Colorful buds are deep pink and open to double pale pink flowers. Large blossoms. 4-5 ft. br. \$2.50; 5-6 ft. br. \$3.25; 6-8 ft. br. \$3.75.

WEEPING CHERRIES—One of the finest weeping trees for lawns and small grounds. The branches are slender and when grafted on tall stems, fall gracefully to the ground. The flowers are rose-colored, appearing before the leaves.

Single pink weeping cherry—No. 1 heads, grafted 5-6 ft. from ground. \$4.25.

Double pink weeping cherry—Same price as single.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, weeping cherries will be trimmed, to avoid breakage in shipping. (Trees should be trimmed before planting.) If tree is wanted untrimmed, please add \$1.00 for special packing.

FLOWERING CRAB

Producing flower effects equal to those of more talked-of cherries. The crabs are hardy and add a charm of fragrant wildness to a planting.

BECHTEL'S—One of the most popular of all flowering crabs for its delicate double pink flowers, about 2 or 3 inches across, resembling lovely roses. One of the latest to bloom. 3-4 ft. br. \$1.50.

SCHEIDECKERI—The flowers are double, bright pink, last a long time and the fruit which is produced in great profusion, is a waxy yellow. The tree has a regular pyramidal habit, about 15 feet high. 5-6 ft. br. \$2.00.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

CORNUS NUTTALLI (Western Dogwood)—A very handsome tree, 20 to 40 ft. high, and is especially attractive when in bloom. Flowers, typical of flowering Dogwood, have a ring of four "petals", often are 6 inches across. Pure white. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.25.

PINK FLOWERING (Cornus florida rubra)—Dwarfer than our western native, seldom growing over 15 feet. Large clusters of rosy-red flowers. Color is better when trees are established so yours may not show its true color at first. Very free flowering. One of our best flowering trees. 2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.50.

ELM

CHINESE or SIBERIAN—Very rapid in growth, probably growing faster than any other shade tree. Produces dense shade and will grow in poor soils with very little water. Hardy and adaptable to various climatic conditions. 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

HAWTHORN

PAUL'S SCARLET—Very popular flowering tree. 15-20 ft. high and a mass of vivid color in spring when covered with bright scarlet flowers. 4-5 ft. br. \$2.50; 5-6 ft. br. \$3.00.

GOLDEN CHAIN

LABURNUM VOSSI—An upright ornamental tree with silky gray-green clover shaped leaves. Blooms in spring. Grows to 20 ft. A lavish covering of small golden yellow flowers in cluster-like chains sometimes 18 to 20 inches long. This is the new improved grafted type. 4-5 ft. br. \$2.75; 5-6 ft. br. \$3.25.

LOCUST

BLACK LOCUST—A rapid growing tree that will thrive in any soil. Flowers in long pendulous racemes, white and fragrant. 5-6 ft. \$1.50; 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

PINK FLOWERING—Attractive, fragrant pink blossoms. A smaller and slower growing tree than the Black Locust. Grafted trees, 5-6 ft. \$3.25.



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB

MAPLE

NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*)—The hardy nature of this tree as well as its beautiful deep green foliage and well-shaped head makes it an outstanding shade or street tree. 6-8 ft. branched. \$3.25.

SILVER (*Acer Dasycarpum*)—A very hardy variety with semi-cut leaves, bright green on surface and silver underneath. Grows rapidly and large. 5-6 ft. \$2.25; 6-8 ft. \$2.50.

ACER Negundo Variegata (Variegated Boxelder)—A different type tree for lawn or parking strips. Small, slow growing. Leaves different from ordinary maples—more like an ash, with attractive irregular borders of white, center portions green. 4-5 ft. \$2.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH

SORBUS AUCUPARIA—Small tree with attractive foliage. Makes a neat small pyramid. Small white flowers in spring develop large clusters of bright red berries in fall. 5-6 ft. \$2.00; 6-8 ft. br. \$2.50.

MULBERRY

RUSSIAN—Fast growing, erect, round head with luxuriant foliage. Very hardy. Bears edible fruit resembling blackberries in appearance, that are very popular with children and birds. 6-8 ft. \$2.25.

OAKS

QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak)—Tall stately tree. Leaves deeply cut, thin and leathery. Very attractive all season but especially in fall when they are a rich red. Much used as Hal-loween decoration. 5-6 ft. \$2.25.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)—One of the finest oaks for home planting. Straight trunk with symmetrical head of smaller sharp pointed deeply cut leaves. Autumn color is bright crimson. 5-6 ft. \$2.25.

QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak)—Most rapid grower of all oaks. Makes an excellent shade tree, similar in habit and appearance to the Scarlet Oak. Does well in full sun. 5-6 ft. \$2.25.

FLOWERING PEACHES

For an easily and quickly obtained mass of spring color, there is nothing to excel the Flowering Peaches. They will grow with ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. Branches can be cut for indoor use. (Spray with Bordeaux.)

Double Red—Rich ruby-red. Very large blooms.

Double Pink—Large double pink flowers. Strong grower.

Double White—Large blooms of pure white.

Prices: 4-5 ft. \$1.50; 5-6 ft. \$2.00

FLOWERING PLUMS

Small growing, distinct ornamental trees used as specimens or grouped with other trees and shrubs in border or background. Their foliage produces beautiful tones of purple, very attractive where colored effects are desired.

BLIRIANA—Upright growth with dark purple foliage. The blossoms appear in early spring before the leaves. Very showy, double, delicate pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties. 5-6 ft. br. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. br. \$1.50.

TRILOBA—Early, before the leaves appear, the slender branches of this little tree are solid festoons of glorious pink rose-like flowers. 3-4 ft. br. \$1.50.

POPLAR

LOMBARDY—Tall spire like tree with a very narrow spread. Dark glossy green foliage. Ideal for accent and windbreaks. 5-6 ft. \$1.25; 6-8 ft. \$1.75.

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS—A very graceful, attractive little shade tree bearing rosy-pink flowers in early spring. Twigs and bark dark red in color. Dwarf in habit of growth. 4-5 ft. \$1.75.

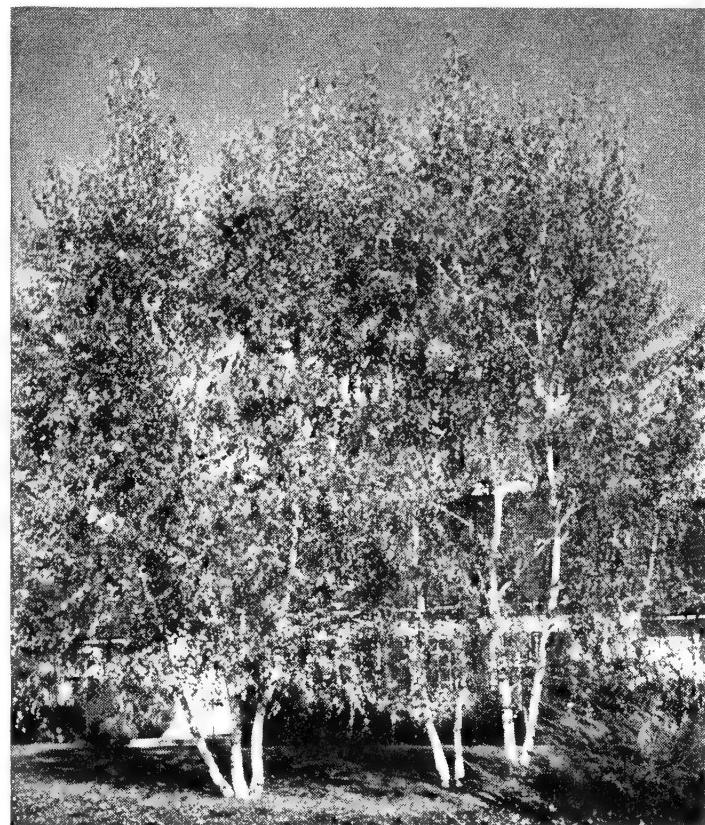
TULIP TREE

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA—Very handsome upright tree with rich green foliage. Magnolia like yellowish-green tulip shaped flowers. For refined garden and street planting. 5-6 ft. br. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. br. \$3.25.

WEEPING WILLOW

BABYLONICA—The most effective large growing tree of all. The branches are olive green, slender, graceful, drooping nearly to the ground. Long, narrow silky green leaves. Fine as a specimen tree alone. 5-6 ft. \$2.00; 6-8 ft. \$2.50.

GOLDEN WEEPING (Niobe)—Rapid growing with long pendulous branches often reaching the ground. Bark very colorful—golden yellow. Will thrive in low wet ground. 5-6 ft. \$2.00; 6-8 ft. \$2.50.



WHITE BIRCH

HEDGE PLANTS

Can you imagine anything more beautiful and fascinating than a living fence that improves with age—gets stronger, more beautiful every year. No painting or repairing to do, just prune to make it grow heavier and thicker.

PRIVET

California—Grows to 8 ft. Easily sheared to any height. Upright, quick growing, with lustrous deep green foliage. Grows in almost any soil. Withstands temperatures down to 10°. Plant 6 to 12 inches apart. 12-18" plants, 10-25 @ 20c each; 26-100 @ 15c each.

English—Grows to 8 ft. One of the best. Makes an ideal hedge to border your lawn or driveway. Smooth green leaves, small black berries. Stands heat and cold well. Easily pruned. Same prices as California.

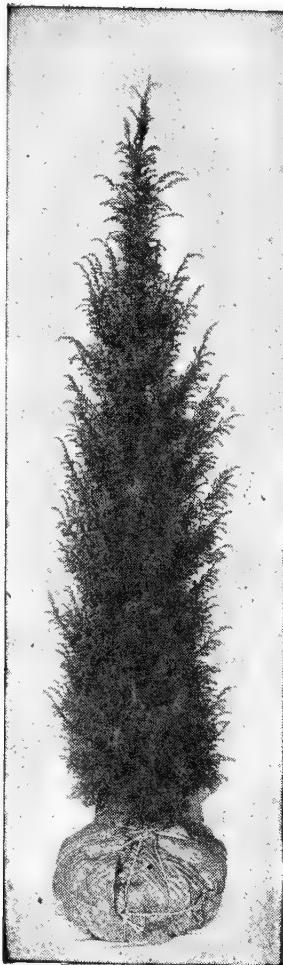
BOXWOOD—Dwarf (*Buxus Suffruiticosa*)—Just the thing for formal gardens. Can be clipped to almost sculptured lines. Plant 6-9 inches apart. 5-6 inch No. 1 hedge grade. 10-25 plants @ 60c each; 26-100 plants @ 50c each.

LAUREL

English—Grows 5-8 ft. Especially fine for specimen shrub or large hedges. Bushy with thick, glossy green leaves. Hardy to 5°. Plant 18-24 inches apart. 12-18" plants. 10-25 @ 50c each; 26-100 @ 40c each.



WEEPING CHERRY



IRISH JUNIPER



PFITZER'S JUNIPER



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS for Landscape and Specimen Planting

Coniferous Evergreens are the cone bearing evergreens, and include many types of shrubs in all shapes and sizes from low spreading ground cover and rock garden varieties to enormous symmetrical specimen trees. They are generally used for foundation planting about the home and as specimens in lawns or groupings. All are freshly dug with a ball of earth about the root system and packed to reach you in good planting condition. The three groups will help you in selecting the variety best suited for your purpose.

DWARF AND SPREADING CONIFERS

These slow growing Evergreens are particularly well suited to foundation plantings, foregrounds in a border or shrub row.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE—Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a favorite and hardy, and attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used. It always adds color. 12-15 in. \$2.75.

WOODWARD'S GLOBE ARBORVITAE—Grows 3-4 feet tall. Dense dark green sprays of flattened foliage. Fine for low planting, and formal designs. Does best in sun with plenty of moisture. Keeps its globe shape without trimming. Hardy anywhere. 15-18 in. \$3.00.

PFITZERS JUNIPER—Grows to 4 ft. Spreads to 8 ft. Gray-green foliage. Long graceful branches of irregular shape. For foundation planting or for slopes or in groups. Fast growing, hardy. Needs full sun. 15-18 in. \$3.00.

SAVIN JUNIPER—Grows to 3 ft. tall. Spreads to 6 ft. Semi-upright. Spreading vase shape. Horizontal branches with dense dark green foliage. Excellent for foundation planting, or in groups. Very hardy. 12-15 in. \$3.00.

TAMARISK JUNIPER—Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the year. Symmetrical and compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest creeping varieties. Very ornamental in any planting. 15-18 in. \$3.00.

GREEK JUNIPER (*Excelsa Stricta*)—Semi-dwarf. Pyramidal. Blue green. Very symmetrical. Useful in foundation planting and as a specimen. Hardy. 15-18 in. \$2.75.

MUGHO PINE (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Grows to 3 feet at maturity. Very slow grower. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Hardy. 15-18 in. \$3.25.

EVERGREENS FOR ACCENT PLANTING

In a foundation or doorway planting a few of these tall growing Evergreens relieve the monotony of outline and help to feature a doorway, gateway, or garden arrangement.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Dark green foliage, very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. 30-36 in. \$3.50; 3-4 ft. \$4.50; 4-5 ft. \$5.50.

ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE—A pyramidal or bushy tree attaining a height of 20 feet. Adapted for beds and borders as the light green foliage offers a pleasing contrast with darker evergreens. 30-36 in. \$3.75; 3-4 ft. \$4.75.

ORIENTAL COMPACT ARBORVITAE—A selected strain of Chinese Arborvitae with light green foliage and of compact growth. Not as large, and a slower grower. 15-18 in. \$3.00; 18-24 in. \$3.75.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS—Compact symmetrical pyramidal shrub with a pronounced metallic blue foliage. Requires very little pruning. Hardy. Very useful in foundation plantings. 24-30 in. \$2.75; 30-36 in. \$3.25; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.

IRISH JUNIPER—A narrow, erect columnar shaped shrub, with attractive blue-green foliage. Excellent for framing doorways. Plant in full sun or semi-shade. Hardy anywhere. One of the best tall slender evergreens. 30-36 in. \$3.50.

IRISH YEW. Compact dark green foliage. Grows erect and becomes thicker and bushier with age. Excellent as an accent for doorways or where formal effects are desired. Occasionally produces red berries. Hardy. The aristocrat of all conifers. 18-24 in. \$3.75.

EVERGREENS FOR SPECIMEN PLANTING

Even a little garden has space for one or two specimen Evergreens planted simply for beautiful form or color. Generally these grow too tall to be planted as a part of the foundation planting, but should have a place of their own. May be planted at the back of the border, group of evergreens or used as a screen.

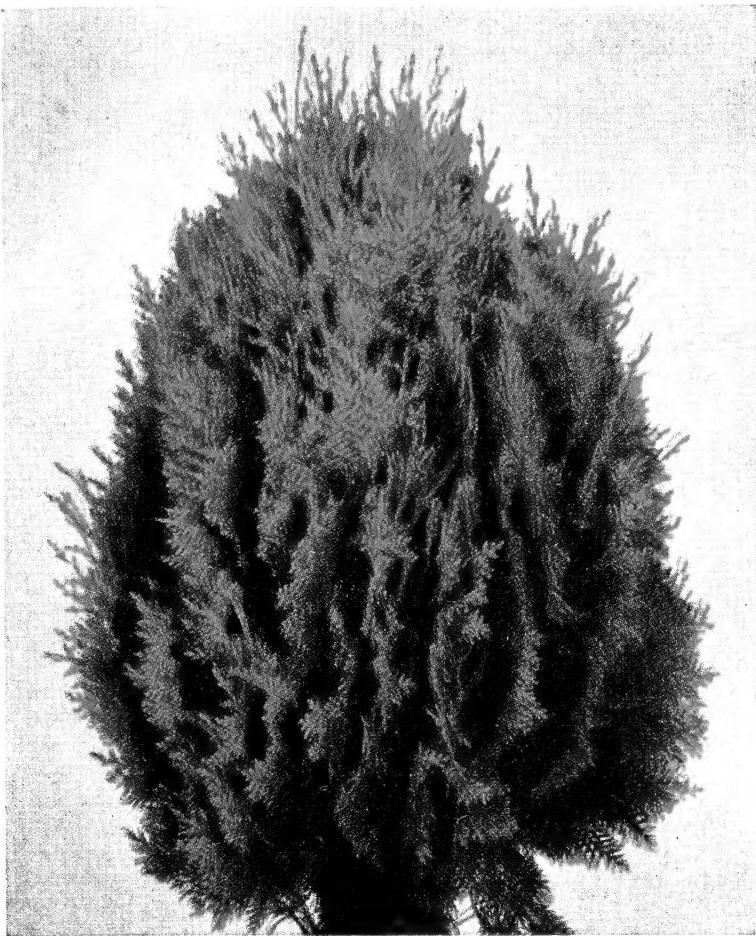
RED CEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)—Upright pyramidal form. May be trimmed to any size or shape. Gray-green feathery foliage turning to reddish purple in fall. Hardy. Fine for sandy soils. 24-30 in. \$3.00.

WHITE FIR (*Abies Concolor*)—A dense symmetrical tree with long stiff needles of silvery gray. Comparatively fast growing. Hardy except in severe climates. Excellent to use with other conifers for contrast. 18-24 in. \$4.00.

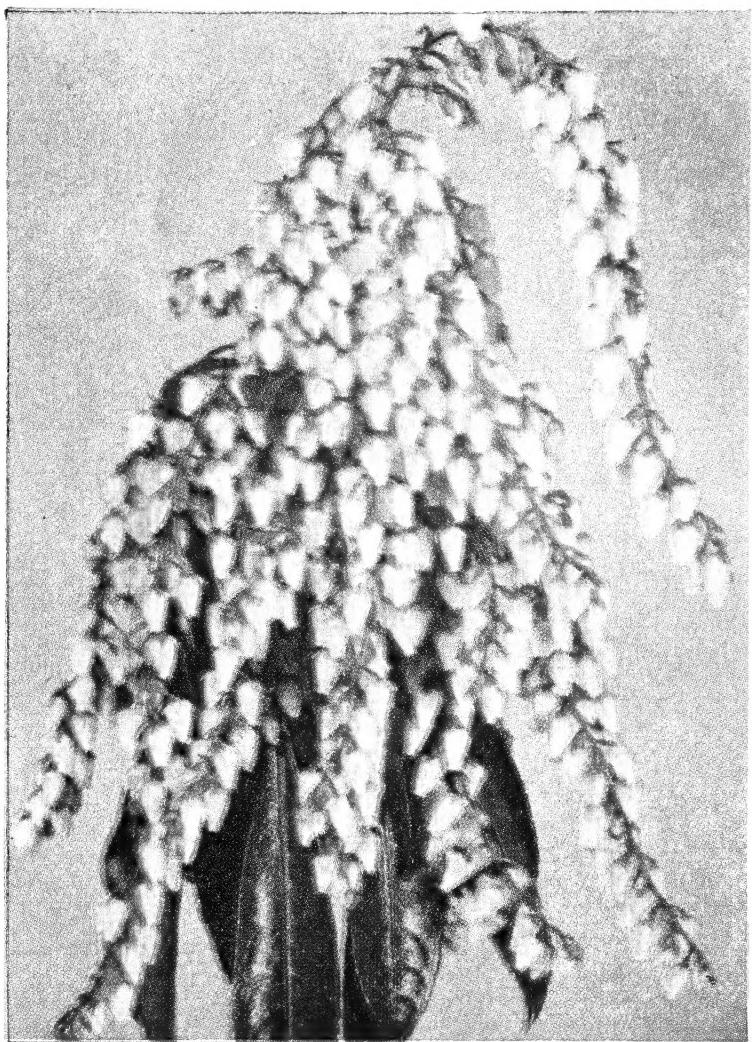
SPRUCE

Colorado Blue—One of the most beautiful and symmetrical conifers. Makes perfect individual specimen. Stiff, short branches with rich blue foliage. Slow growing. Hardy. 18-24 in. \$5.00.

Norway—Dark green foliage. A rapid grower, forming a lofty well shaped tree. Excellent for windbreaks and hedges. Stands shearing well. "The Christmas tree spruce. 18-24 in. \$2.75.



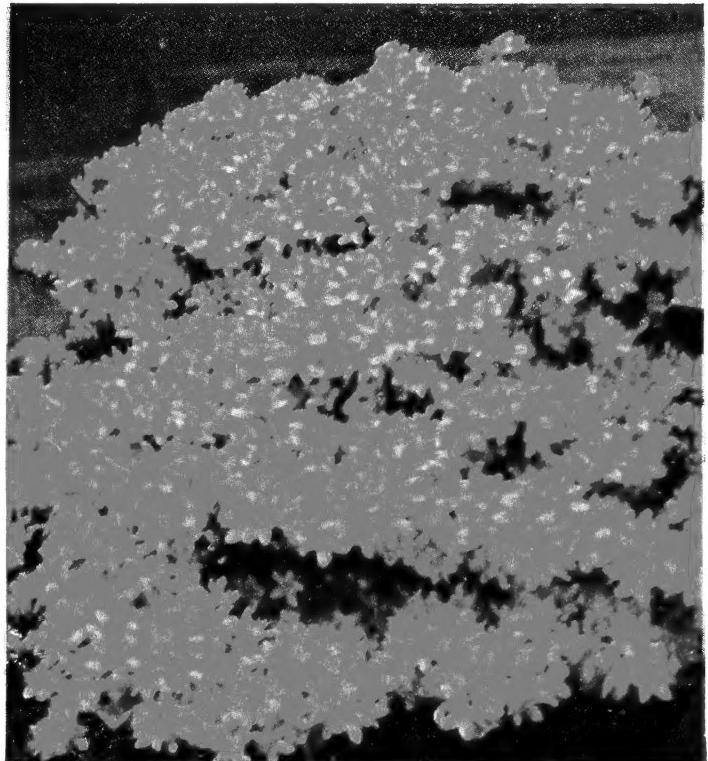
BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE



ANDROMEDA JAPONICA



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



AZALEA HINODIGIRI

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

AZALEAS

Azaleas prefer partially shaded location and acid soil. The Mollis, Altaclarensis and Occidentalis are medium size deciduous shrubs; very effective in group plantings or combined with evergreens. The Hinodegiri, Hexe and Rosea flore are dwarf evergreen varieties and very profuse bloomers.

HINODEGIRI—Most showy of the Kurume azaleas is this dwarf evergreen shrub. In April it is covered completely w.th bright red flowers. 4-6 in. \$1.25; 6-8 in. \$1.50.

HEXE—Compact grower. Showy dark red hose-in-hose flowers. Blooms in May. One of the best. 4-6 in. \$1.25; 6-8 in. \$1.50.

ROSEA FLORE—Here is a fine new azalea that blooms late in the spring and is valuable for continuing the season. The double, bright pink flowers are borne profusely on handsome plants with glossy dark green foliage. 4-6 in. \$1.50.

MOLLIS—Very colorful spring bloom for the flowers are borne in large clusters and vary in color and intensity from bright orange to flame. 12-15 in. \$2.50; 15-18 in. \$3.00.

ALTACLARENSIS—Deep orange. A Chinese azalea resembling Mollis except in color. 12-15 in. \$2.75; 15-18 in. \$3.00.

OCCIDENTALIS (Western Azalea)—A native of Oregon. Blossoms of pink to white with fragrance of honeysuckle. 12-15 in. \$2.50; 15-18 in. \$3.00.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—Gracefully arching branches covered with glossy green leaves. Pink trumpet shaped blossoms borne from spring until fall. 12-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA (Lily of the Valley Bush)—Low evergreen bush to 4 feet with wavy green foliage always neat and compact. Clusters of creamy white lily of the valley-like blossoms in early spring. 12-15 in. \$2.50.

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold Dust Plant)—Large, glossy green leaves speckled with gold. Valuable for shady places. Large bright red berries. 15-18 in. \$2.50; 18-24 in. \$2.75.



PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)

BOXWOOD

Truedwarf—A very dwarf boxwood used for specimens, very low hedges or window boxes. Can be kept to a height of 4 to 8 inches. 6-8 in. 75c each.

TrueTree—Evergreen shrub, suitable for specimen planting. Used for shaping into cones, pyramids or globes. Ideal for medium height hedge. 12-15 in. \$1.25.

HEATHER

Mediterranean Hybrid—The most popular of all winter blooming heathers. Dwarf growth with lavender pink flowers. 8-10 in. \$1.25; 10-12 in. \$1.50.

Irish Belle—A graceful little shrub with small dark green needles and delicate little spikes of bell shaped flowers. Attractive purple blossoms in July and August. 6-8 in. 75c.

FIRETHORN (Lelandii)—Upright growth. Covered with immense clusters of orange berries in fall. 18-24 in. \$2.00.

DAPHNE

Odora—A most attractive bushy shrub. White bordered waxy green leaves; very fragrant pink flowers in clusters. Very early blooming. 12-15 in. \$2.25; 18-24 in. \$3.75.

Cneorum (Rock Daphne)—Dwarf, low spreading evergreen with fragrant, deep pink blossoms which appear both in spring and fall. Ideal for rock gardens. It is hardy, too. 6-9 in. \$1.75; 9-12 in. \$2.25.

COTONEASTER

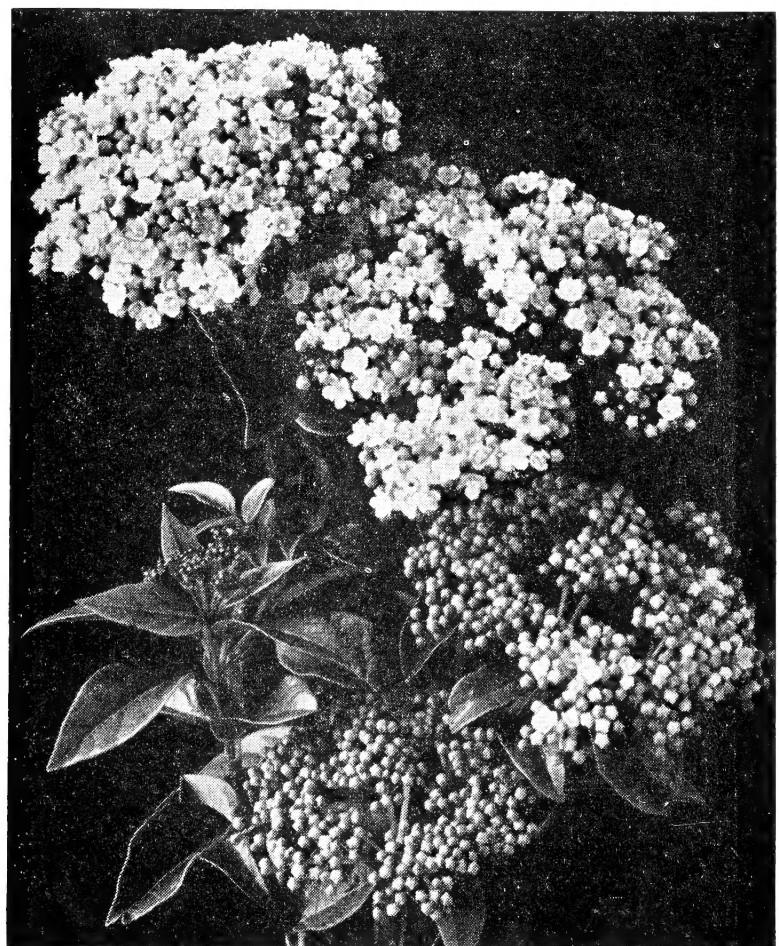
Franchetti—One of the best tall varieties. Arching branches bear pinkish white flowers and orange-red berries in fall. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.

Horizontalis—Low spreading shrub with graceful sprays arching out over ground and rocks, making an excellent cover. Covered with bright red berries in fall and winter. Foliage turns to attractive colors in fall. 15-18 in. \$2.00.

RHODODENDRON

Red or Pink grafted—12-15 in. \$5.50.

Hybrid Seedlings—In shades of light pink to deep rose. 12-15 in. \$4.50.



LAURESTINUS

CAMELLIAS

Cheerful—Double rosy-red flowers. A dependable free bloomer. 18-24 in. specimen plants. **\$4.50.** 24-30 in. specimen plants. **\$5.25.**

Pink Perfection—Very double, perfectly formed flowers of shell pink. 18-24 in. specimen plants **\$4.50;** 24-30 in. specimen plants **\$5.25.**

Elena Nobile—Unique brilliant flame-red flower. Free-growing and late flowering. Open flowers show a few golden stamens. A very choice variety. 24-30 in. specimen plants **\$8.00;** 30-36 in. specimen plants **\$10.00.**

NANDINA DOMESTICA (Sacred Bamboo)—A very attractive shrub seldom over 5 feet tall. Delicate small leaved foliage, reddish when new, later turning a rich green. Flowers in spreading panicles, white turning bright red berries. Autumn color very brilliant, 18-24 in. **\$2.00.**

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape) — Deep green, glossy leaves shaped like holly. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers in spring which are followed by bluish berries in fall. Foliage turns bronzy in winter. Very hardy. 12-15 in. **\$2.00.**

HOLLY (English)—One of our finest specimen small trees, with glossy, deep green leaves and red berries traditional for Christmas decorations. Cutting grown from selected trees. 15-18 in. **\$3.00;** 18-24 in. **\$4.00;** 2-3 ft. **\$5.00.**

LAURUSTINUS—A compact, hardy shrub that grows well in almost any location. Can be kept to any desired size by pruning. Produces large quantities of flowers in late winter months, pink in bud, white when open. 15-18 in. **\$2.00.**

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—Related to the Rhododendron and making an ideal companion in the Rhododendron and Azalea planting. Oval green leaves; clusters of dainty pink flowers ribbed like tiny parachutes, in May and June. 12-15 in. **\$2.75.**

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen Euonymus) — Broadleaf evergreen with glossy leaves of a very dark green. Rapid upright growth. Can be sheared into formal shapes. Excellent in cool, shady places. 18-24 in. **\$2.25.**

EUONYMUS VARIEGATUS (Golden Variegated Euonymus) —Leaves golden yellow at centers, dark green at edges, branches green; of moderately slow growth. Requires sunny places. 12-15 in. **\$2.00;** 15-18 in. **\$2.50.**

LAUREL (English)—An evergreen especially adapted to this territory. Large, thick glossy, green leaves on bushy compact plant. Responds to trimming very well. Hardy to 5°. 18-24 in. **\$1.75.** (See page 19 for Hedge Plants.)

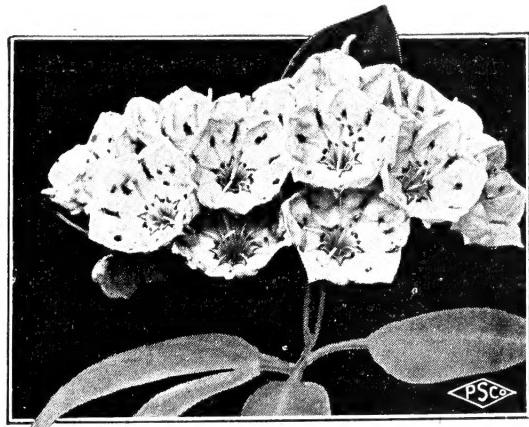
PHOTINIA Serrulata (Chinese Photinia)—No finer broad leaved evergreen shrub. Foliage brilliant red in spring, scarlet in fall. Large leaves with prickly margins. Large clusters of white flowers followed later with black berries. 18-24 in. **\$2.75.**

PRIVET (Golden)—Much used as a specimen plant and for foundation planting. Foliage golden yellow and light green variegated leaves. 12-15 in. **\$1.00;** 18-24 in. **\$1.50;** 2-3 ft. **\$2.00.**

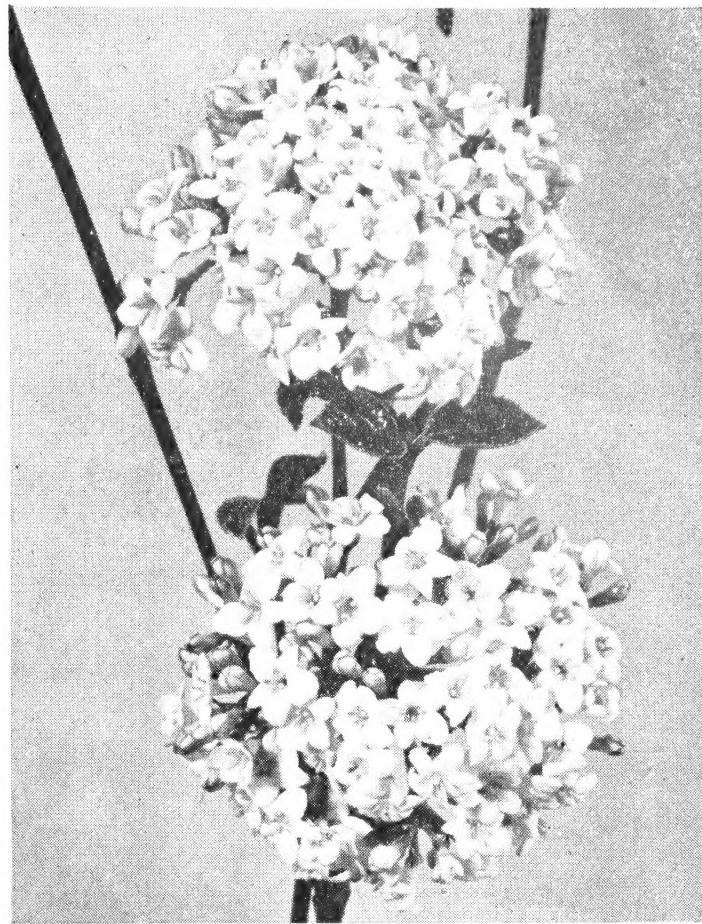
SKIMMIA JAPONICA — Low, compact plant; dark green leaves, large red berries on female plants during winter. Needs male plant for pollenizer. 12-15 in. **\$2.50.**

PERNETTYA muelleri — An attractive evergreen shrub from Chile. Masses of brightly colored red berries most of the year. 12-15 in. **\$1.75.**

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI (Fragrant Snowball)—A very fine hybrid form. Excellent waxy green foliage. Evergreen, but the glory of this shrub is its large clusters of waxy, fragrant flowers—larger and prettier than those of Carlesi. Very choice. 18-24". **\$3.25.**



KALMIA (Mountain Laurel)



VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

PLEASE NOTE: When comparing catalog prices of Trees and Shrubs the height gives a poor idea of true value. Well furnished plants of sturdy ripened growth, cannot properly be described or compared on paper.



ABELIA, GRANDIFLORA



*Moller's
Nursery*

FAIRVIEW,
OREGON

GROWERS OF QUALITY NURSERY STOCK